

## DAS KRIEGER VEREIN

**N. F. PHILLIPS, Agent.**







**More Locals**

—Go to the Cheap Cash store.

—S. E. Karner transacted business at Oshkosh, last Friday.

—Upholstering, curtain hanging, carpet laying, etc., at Paul Roettger's, Strong's ave. Good work, low prices.

—Mrs. Frank Houle and little daughter, after an extended visit among friends in Milwaukee, are again at home.

—Kratz, the tailor, 424 Main street, second floor, has received his fall and winter goods and is ready to wait on customers.

—People who desire to put in service water pipes, or fit up bath rooms, toilet rooms, etc., should get an estimate of A. V. Fetter.

—R. B. Johnson left for Milwaukee, on the first train, last Friday morning, missing the wreck, but catching the delay at Sheridan.

—When in want of pine, cedar or hemlock shingles, call on the South Side Lumber Co., who have the most complete stock in Stevens Point, all of their own manufacture.

—Burglar and fire proof safety deposit boxes for rent by the Citizens National Bank. Prices, \$3.00 per year and upwards. The only burglar proof deposit boxes in this part of the state.

—J. O. Moen, the lumber manufacturer and merchant of Wadena, up near Rhineland, spent a few days in this city and neighboring towns, last week, looking over familiar sights and visiting friends.

—The H. D. McCulloch Co. is headquarters for paints, oils and wall paper, they having one of the finest and largest stocks in this locality. They carry nothing but the best and purest in paints, and guarantee every can sold.

—Fifty cents saved on every barrel of Gold Crown flour bought. Manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co. Patronize home industry, instead of purchasing flour made at Minneapolis or other points. Warranted to be equal in all respects.

**Stock and Property For Sale.**

My house and two lots on Strong's avenue, and about 35 acres of good city property; also my stock in the John Rice & Bro. Co.

**JAMES RICE.**

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a God-send to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it.

—The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co. sept

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and coughs; Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, pains in side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit and unequalled by any other. They are for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co. sept

**For Sale.**

A twelve room house, centrally located, for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at this office.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Electric Bitters.**

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used it will testify to its efficacy. It is a pure medicine, does not excite, and it is, in fact, a perfect tonic. It cures the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other eruptions caused by impure blood. Will drive out Malaria from the system and prevent its return, as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and all other ailments Electric Bitters is the best remedy. It is sold in all drug stores. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by John C. Adams & Co., Boston.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**It Should Be in Every House.**

J. B. W. Smith, 21 City Street, Springfield, Pa., says: "I will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds; that it cured my wife, who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of 'The Grippe,' when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Butler, of a rockport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at John C. Adams & Co., New York. Large size, 50c. and \$1.00."

**AGENTS WANTED!**

To Take Orders.

Try a trial bottle of our famous, weekly pay, PENNYROYAL PILLS, and you will be convinced of its value. It is the best medicine for women. For terms write quickly. BELLINGER & HARRY, Rochester, N.Y. Agents for the West. Established 1860.

**Pennyroyal Pills**

Original and only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. No other pills in the world are so effective. It is the best medicine for women. For terms write quickly. BELLINGER & HARRY, Rochester, N.Y. Agents for the West. Established 1860.

**NEW YORK FASHIONS**

**HORNS AND WINGS THE FEATURES OF FALL MILLINERY.**

Square Collars, Lace Collarettes and Yokes. The Decline of Crepon and Stiffened Skirts is at Hand—Dustproof Mohair Likely to Be Popular With Bicyclists.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]



**NEW COLLARETTES AND HATS.**

richly ornamented with jet or fancy gold arabesques. The idea of edging these handsome things with white lace frills seems trivial and certainly not rich enough still, when it is the fashion, it is all right. These new fancies, for we can scarcely call them garments, though they will for a short time take the place of a wrap, are cut on a width of goods, with a hole in the center for the neck. They close down the front and are finished off in the neck in various ways. The style most often seen is a quilling of ribbon and next a very full ruche of rather narrow lace. One extremely rich collarette was of blue velvet, almost black. There was a row of white lace gathered all around it and a heavy design in gold applique work, in scrolls and fancy arabesques. At the neck was a double quilling of black grosgrain ribbon with a rosette bow in front and two long ends. In some few cases the fronts extend down to below the waist in round or square tails. There was another one of black satin duchess, and this had one band of fine black cut jet passementerie. There was a two inch ruche of black valencienne edging all around it, and one around the collar. These collarettes can be worn with any kind of wool or silk gown, but would be out of place with cotton. I have seen two or three of these quaint wraps made of broadcloth. A very pretty one was of pearl gray, almost white. This was heavily embroidered with silver and green tinsel threads. White lace finished it around the edges, and of the lace was made a ruche so close that it formed a stiff collar. There was a small bow of pearl ribbon without ends at the throat.

The lace collarettes and yokes will take a large place in fall styles. Young and old will wear them. They are made detachable and will fasten by means of safety pins, hidden from sight. A very convenient and dressy one had a square yoke of honiton over cherry silk, and this was bordered by a ruffle of three inch point de paris. A row of inch wide cherry grosgrain ribbon was carried all around it and had tiny five looped rosettes at short intervals. There was a stock collar of cherry silk, with a bow of cherry ribbon as wide as the collar at the back. This could be worn with any kind of a gown where the colors agreed, or it could be made up over other colors and different ribbon. It is very well adapted for young ladies, though older ones can wear it with one change. For the young it should be opened in the back, and for others in the front.

Another fancy collarette is made of pineapple cloth and elany insertion in alternate rows, with three rows of the insertion let in perpendicularly, at equal distances all



**EARLY FALL MILLINERY.**

around. This was bordered with point de paris lace also. The stock collar and bow in the back were of dark blue ribbon. Some of these fancy yokes and collarettes have edgings of Russian embroidery, and others of fine crepe lisse and chiffon, with silk embroidered scallops. This is very frail, but delicate and dainty. In shapes they differ quite as widely as they do in material. Some of them have what is called a flechu sailor collar shape, the ends reaching the belt and the rest spreading out several inches beyond the sleeve. The mind is now almost bewildered by the great variety of fall millinery. There is nothing found on earth that one could not see somewhere in the new headwear. All the metals are seen and all the flowers and birds of the air. The beasts of the

field have been called upon for their fur, and even the mollusks have given their opaline shells. I haven't seen exactly a fish yet, but expect to every day.

The cutest little toques are made of scraps and bits of lace and velvet, with jet or some fine metallic beads or set ornament. Sometimes a few lovely flowers are added. I remember one small bonnet whose shape was a half handkerchief, the point falling backward over the hair. On the top in front were two sharp wings made of black net and black spangles. Between the wings and at each side were pale bluish hydrangea blossom in large clusters. To wear with a tailor gown of rough tweed there was a very small derby of gray wool something like Persian lamb. Around the crown there was a milliner's fold of black plush, with a bow and two rabbit's ears of the same. It was pert and becoming. A mite of a toque for theater had a bow in front of royal blue ribbon with a strand of black pearls. The back part was a quilling of white lace, with a fine black asprey aigret. I saw a very odd hat of waved straw in linen color and black. The brim turned up a little in front and dipped at each side. On the front and sides were bows and loops of wide white point de gene lace. Beyond that were loops and stiff ends of gray ribbon, and there was on each side a full bunch of russet and green oak leaves. In the back the lace was looped up in the center, but left to fall at each side. A flat palm-leaf hat with scalloped edges was faced with black velvet, edged with narrow black lace. All around the apology for a crown were set large rosettes of red crepe lisse and black chiffon alternately. Under the brim, back and front, were set red ones, and on the crown were two rich black empire plumes. Another hat there was, so curious that it was almost comical. It was of black velvet, flat and round, with a narrow frill of white lace sewed around on the upper side of the brim. There was a mass of black silk net upon the front, and rising out of the back of it a lot of fine green grasses, with a large pink flower nodding on its flexible stem. On each side was a horn of net, interwoven with gold threads. These horns, by the way, are seen often. Across the front of the brim was a very ancient looking festoon of pink ribbon, with two gold slides and with another pink flower set at the left side.

The drusean and cheney ribbons will be in vogue all winter, for millinery purposes, and so will be the Persian designs, but striped ribbons, it is thought, will lead all the others. They come in black, yellow, heliotrope, pink, blue and all the shades of green and brown. Brilliant purple and green striped ribbons are seen. Those with black for the alternate stripes are the most elegant. On jet fancy ears, horns and wings are set palloettes or spangles of black and different colors, the most of them in some graceful arabesque design. Black ribbon spangled with some of the green shades is very handsome. Much Irish point and elany lace will be used in millinery and feathers beyond belief. Be-



**GOWNS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.**

sides the empire tufts and nodding plumes there will be wings, so many that they will be uncounted, save perhaps by the One who marks the sparrow's fall. These little wings are mostly dark and plain, and the effect they have will be mainly by reason of their numbers. Jet will enter as largely as it ever has done into trimmings for millinery, as well as for other garments.

One of the prettiest new fabrics shown this season is called mohair serge. It is twilled like all serges, but has the rich lustre of mohair. It makes up very showy and handsome gowns, either for street or home. It is dustproof, and for that reason it may become a great favorite with bicyclists. Owing to the peculiarity of its folds, it requires but little trimming other than buttons, and these are considered most stylish when covered with the material. A little veil chosen plain silk might be used with these new mohair serges as trimming or combination. There are a few new designs in crepons where the tones are employed, and these are striking, but the crepon has had its day. So has the miserable and uncomfortable stiffening used in skirts. No skirt is now faced up with stiffened material for over ten inches, even in the back breadths.

The changeable silks were too very beautiful to be discarded without a strong protest, and it is noticeable that many of the richest of this season's importations show the exquisite beauties of the tropical and the nebulous misty bloom over the solid colors. But now many of them show like a misty shade over a moonlit lake or a frosty rime on the late grasses. Roseda, pale rose and silvery white make another poetic combination of color. The dove colors are always lovely. There are some rich new taffetas and failles, with Roman colors. They are made of all the richest and brightest colors combined, but the effect is not at all displeasing, and then, if one does not like such brilliant coloring or is too fat or too florid to wear it, why, one can let it alone.

I dropped into a house especially for children's goods yesterday, and there I found a lovely little frock of garnet polli de chevre, with a band of Bulgarian embroidery around the skirt and on the yoke. Pale blue ribbon formed the belt and collar; also the rosettes. Another pretty frock had a circular skirt of cadet gray camel's hair, with a blouse waist and dark blue ribbons and bone buttons. A dress for a young girl of 13 was of chestnut brown serge mohair. The skirt was plain and slightly gathered at the waist. The waist was a shirred blouse of the same, and the puffed sleeves reached but to the elbows. There were pretty little bows of ribbon exactly matching the dress material, set wherever they would look the best. Children wear faced boots with dainty little bows or tassels at the top. There are buttoned boots also, and slippers and ties of various kinds. One can take a choice, but there is no choice in everyday hosiery. It is all black and nearly all heavily ribbed.

**NEAR TO THE BATTLE**

**SCENES IN RICHMOND DURING THE NEARBY ENGAGEMENTS.**

**Agency of Women and Children in Dread of the Result—The Rally For the Wounded—Return From the Field of the Dead and Wounded—The Horrors of War.**

What a magnificent cyclorama it would make if some artist could depict upon canvas the streets of Richmond as they appeared on the day of any of the great battles that were fought in the near vicinity of the city! What an opportunity to portray the human emotions and passions which possessed them on such thrilling occasions! At all times during these four eventful years the citizens of Richmond were brave, but in crises like these they were grand, schooled in the horrors and dangers of war, like veterans they were not to be demoralized at its near approach. They were appalled, not cast down. With a quiet determination to do or die and to defend the city to the last, they met these great emergencies with a splendid courage.

Why all this hurrying to and fro, hither and thither, of officers, footed and spurred, with sabers clanking, followed by mounted orderlies? These people have witnessed it too often; they understand its significance. The "long roll" begins to beat, bugles to sound, the city is aroused. A battle is imminent, couriers are coming and going, commands are forming, the reserves are being hurried to the front. As they march through the streets flags are flying, the martial strains of "Dixie" fill the air, the excitement of battle is on every face. The sidewalks, windows and doorways are thronged with women and children, who wave their handkerchiefs and cheer the troops as they pass. They cheer and cry and pray, and still they bid them go, begging God to protect and defend them and bring them back victors from the fight. The quick step of the infantry, the galloping of the cavalry and the rumbling of the swiftly moving artillery lend excitement and interest to the scene.

Far down the streets and out of the city the rapidly moving columns go. Then there is a lull. The women and children still stand, gazing after them. Distant firing tells them the battle has opened. They are oppressed with a mental strain, anxiety, excitement and anguish that are agonizing; they forget about the danger of the city and only remember that their loved ones are now engaged in mortal combat.

The cannonading becomes more frequent. It comes nearer and nearer. Louder and louder grow the peals of artillery, until it seems to be incessant. The battle is now raging, and too well they know what it all means, and what a fearful harvest the dread reaper will glean, and how many who survive will be maimed for life. Their loved ones are there in the midst of it, some in the forefront of battle. Oh, how they cry and pray and beseech God to defend them! Hours pass, and still the storm and thunder of contending armies reverberate through the streets of the city and goes echoing up the James. Every fresh courier as he dashes by from the front is hailed for news. How goes the fight? Thousands of infantry are now engaged in the terrible conflict. The continuous fire of musketry seems like the roar and roar of some mighty Niagara. Our men must be charging them.

At last the storm begins to lull, the firing is less frequent, the sound is more distant—faint and fainter and more desultory. A courier from General Lee as he passes at headlong speed cries out the glad news, "The victory is ours!"

Oh, what a relief, what joy can be compared to that! Still the suspense and mental tension are not relieved. Anxiety and eagerness, prompted by love and interest, are at highest pitch to hear the news of the battle, that terribly sad and mournful story of the killed and wounded. They have not long to wait, for the slightly wounded, covered with dust and blood and the smoke of battle, have already begun to stream into the city, first by twos and threes, in a little while by tens and twenties, until at last they reach the proportions of a steady procession, with here and there a squad of captured prisoners, in their new, bright blue uniforms, forming a striking contrast to the worn, tattered and battle soiled garments of our own brave boys.

The women, God bless them! hail each new arrival for news of their friends, of this regiment, that brigade, or to what ever command their own dear loved ones belonged, fearing to hear, yet anxious to hear the worst, for this suspense is excruciating torture. At last they meet some one who tells them of the safety of those for whom they are most deeply concerned. A heartfelt "Thank God!" is the joyful response. Another timidly inquires. Already she reads the fearful news in his face before the soldier replies, "He was killed while we were charging a battery." Oh, the anguish, the pity of it! She weeps and moans and wrings her hands in uncontrollable grief.

The ambulance trains begin to arrive with their burdens of wounded, bleeding, maimed, mangled and battle scarred heroes. Short in every conceivable way and with all their hurts, suffering and painful disfigurement, we hear but little complaint. Only now and then, as the ambulance jostles over a rough place in the road, do they breathe a word of caution or ejaculate a prayer for help and strength to bear it. The wounded are numbered by thousands and must have immediate attention; the doors of private residences and public buildings alike fly open to accommodate the overflow of the hospitals. The wounded are everywhere. Richmond is one vast hospital and her noble men good Samaritans and her women and children angels of mercy.

Following the procession of the maimed and wounded, coming on apnea at longer intervals, but still coming in single file, one by one, are the heroic dead, "who died upon the field of honor." Silently, sadly and tenderly their comrades have borne them in, and now all Richmond is a house of mourning, until our dead are placed in honored sepulchre.—James F. Tucker in Jacksonville Times-Union.

**Down to the Youngest.**

The new woman is making her appearance even in our nurseries. The other day a lady was asked by some little girls to come and look at a bridal party of dolls, at whose wardrobe they had been assisting. On viewing the pretty procession, she ventured to inquire, "But where is the bridegroom?"

"Oh, we don't want any men," was the prompt reply.—Pearson's Weekly.

**The Tambourine.**

The tambourine is a combination of the drum and rattle. It is found represented on Egyptian monuments 2,000 B. C.

# Battle AX

## PLUG

The largest piece of GOOD TOBACCO ever sold for 10. CENTS

**To the Retail Lumber Trade.**

The South Side Lumber Co. claim to have the most complete stock of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and mouldings for the retail trade in Stevens Point, and will not be undersold. When going to build, or in want of anything in their line, call and get their figures.

**C. Krembs & Bro., Established 1863.**

At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, &c. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Boynton furnace.

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Made a well Man of Me

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PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by race abuse, gives vigor and life to debilitated organs, and quickly restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Each bottle in a velvet pocket. Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Doubt no imitations, but insist on having INDAPAO, if your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medicine Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or agents.

SOLD by John C. Adams, Druggist, 409 Main St. STEVENS' POINT, WIS., and other leading druggists.

**JAPANESE PILE CURE**

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes no operation with the knife or injections of caustic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often result in death, untimely. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You give us 50c for benefits received. \$1 a box, \$5 for 5 boxes. Sent by mail.

**JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.**

Cured Piles Prevented by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 60 Doses 25 cents.

Sold by H. D. McCulloch Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Stevens Point.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Killa Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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**Merchant Tailor,**  
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**F. W. GIESE**  
**THE TAILOR**

Is always prepared to make the finest Suits and Garments on short notice and at most reasonable rates. A large stock of seasonable cloths always on hand. Call and get prices before ordering.

Shop 1000 Division St., South Side, opposite Burr & Son's store.

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**TOBACCO, PIPES,**  
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The public can be accommodated with a first-class and excellent lunch at any and all times during the day or evening.

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Children with pale, bluish complexions, indicating the absence of the requisite red globules in the blood should take Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co. Pale, thin, bloodless people should use Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine. It is the greatest remedy in the world for making the weak strong. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer:—I have had Rheumatism since I was 20 years old, but since using your Family Cure have been free from it. It also cured my husband of the same disease.

Mrs. Robt. Connelly, Brooklyn, Iowa. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Experience and money cannot improve Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure, because it radically cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint and Kidney difficulty. Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Located Near the Normal.

A fifteen room house, together with three lots, close to Normal School, for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at this office. je26tf

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**CONOVER & PORTER,**  
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If those who read this will see what our freight and passenger facilities are, they will be sure to make more use of our Lines. Our passenger trains are run to accommodate the travel, and our freight trains are not excelled by any line, in prompt handling and delivery. We want to build up our manufacturing interests, and with the abundance of Timber of all kinds, Pine, Hemlock, Birch, Basswood, Maple, Oak, etc., Tan-Bark, together with Granite and Lime Stone Quarries, Clay Beds for Brick, and our unlimited supply of Iron Ore, with general proximity to markets, these facts should be of interest to all intending to locate manufacturing.

Correspondence is solicited from all who want to do business with us.

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Industrial Commisr. Traffic Manager.

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BETWEEN  
**GREEN BAY**  
AND ALL POINTS IN  
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AND ALL POINTS IN  
**IOWA, MINNESOTA & DAKOTA.**

**S. W. CAMPBELL, J. B. LEST,**  
Superintendent. GREEN BAY, WIS.

**THE GREEN BAY, WINONA & ST. PAUL R.R.**

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BETWEEN  
**GREEN BAY**  
AND ALL POINTS IN  
**Eastern Wisconsin**  
to  
**St. Paul, Minneapolis**  
AND ALL POINTS IN  
**IOWA, MINNESOTA & DAKOTA.**

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Superintendent. GREEN BAY, WIS.

## WHY LIFE IS SEEN THROUGH BLUE GLASSES BY SO MANY.

**The Stomach Is Monarch of the Body.**  
The Importance of Fitness and Regularity of Diet—In Most Cases the Trouble Begins While the Child Is In Its Cradle.

A dyspeptic is a misery to himself and a torment to his friends. Life is seen through blue glasses and nothing on earth is pleasing. There never was a cynic, a pessimist or a premeditated revolutionist who had unimpaired digestion and a healthy stomach.

One dyspeptic in the house will sour the whole family.

Nine-tenths of the human race are born with a tendency to stomach troubles, and the mothers finish up the business by permitting their children's internal organs to become the dumping ground of all the trash in the shape of sweets and acids and stale fruit that pennies will purchase at the nearest corner grocery.

It begins before that even. The baby in the cradle has to take its dose of ignorant mothering. Itories; possibly a pin, a hand too tight, a roll in its clothing that presses its tender flesh is irritating it. More than likely "a little indigestion" from its last overgorge of the bad breast milk has given it the colic. The worried mother, thinking that "feeding" is the best medicine for a crying baby, and knowing that with its mouth full it can't cry, immediately proceeds to nurse it.

The baby fills itself up to the chin, kicking and squirming, and often trying to get away from the breast, but is pressed back. In utter exhaustion it falls asleep, to awaken in about ten minutes with a shriek that would make a Cheyenne blush. For two straight hours that poor little victim of a mother's ignorance or indifference will writhe in the agony of colic, its tender stomach tormented with deluges of paregoric, peppermint, catnip tea and a lot of other messes, which fill it up till the tiny sufferer calls nature to aid and throws all the horrible stuff up, and then it falls asleep, perspiring, white and limp.

For hours its little frame will be sore and aching, and it will moan if stirred. Yet in less than 24 hours it will have to go through the same experience. Is it much wonder that the weanling is fretful and dubbed a cross baby?

Just fill an adult up on sweets and ices, bread and meat and pastry. Let his stomach get to grumbling; then take him to a big dinner and fill him up again. You can't safely remain in the same house with him till he gets over his ill temper, headache and indigestion.

With the constant irritation of sour, undigested food, the child's stomach gets into the same diseased condition, and unless it has a constitution of iron it develops into a whining, peevish, nervous youth and a dyspeptic adult.

A perfectly healthy child ought to eat at regular intervals, say four times a day; have only plain food and sufficient to satisfy hunger, but never be permitted to gorge itself on any dish of which it is particularly fond. The habit of "pleading" is almost criminal. Indeed, that a diseased stomach will turn a man into a criminal is a scientific fact. If a child is not strong, its digestion will be naturally weak, and it should have its food carefully prepared and eat a little often, because it does not eat so much at a time, and the human body has to have fuel to keep it running properly.

If you say "diet" to a man who calls in a doctor, he flies into a passion and declares that he will eat what he wants and when he wants it, and that it does him no harm. Probably if he had heeded the warnings of nature and been moderately careful of his diet the doctor would never have been called. Your own good sense will tell you that if you throw water on the brightest fire it will smother it, and long enough continued will leave a blackened mass of ruins. Hence if you eat things that you know have always disagreed with you you can't help knowing also that you will put out the fire of healthy combustion in your body and that if you keep up the indiscretion you will at last wreck your health completely.

Women are the most careless, indiscriminating eaters in the world. I heard a woman say at a restaurant table recently, that she was lunching with friends, that she did not agree with her and that milk always soured on her stomach, but that they were "so filling," and when she was in a hurry with her shopping she always took pie and milk to get through quickly, and then finished off with some chocolates to "munch" on.

I looked at her plate, and she had two kinds of pie and a glass of half cream and half milk. When she got up to leave I saw that she was afflicted, as indiscriminating eaters generally are, with a large abdomen. Her habits of eating, as displayed in her luncheon, very largely accounted for it. She ate things that "filled her up," to put it coarsely, and caused flatulence, distending the stomach with gases. Drinking great quantities of liquid, such as tea and coffee, or a great deal of milk or water, will distend the stomach in the same manner and cause the uncomfortable "full" feeling of which so many women complain.

Bolting one's food is another way of superinducing fatty folds about the abdomen. Nearly everybody eats too fast, and a failure to properly masticate one's food is sure to bring on a disagreeable hour, while the overworked stomach is grumblingly performing its labor.

The woman who wants to be considered bright and handsome and charming has got to pay strict attention to her diet. If she ever suffers with attacks of indigestion, because one attack brings a second in its train, and soon she is a confirmed dyspeptic. A woman whose stomach is out of order gets jaundiced eyes as well. She becomes critical and carping. Always being uncomfortable, she can't well be pleasant in manner.

If there is a tack in one's boot one is going to frown. If there is a "misery" in the stomach it will make itself felt in the face and in the voice. No man living likes a sour woman. That is a woman who sees things through blue glasses and thinks that "nothing that is good." The wit of a woman who is always complaining loses its keenness. It degenerates into mere fault finding.

Then, too, indigestion and dyspepsia are deadly foes of the complexion, and of green old age. Impaired digestion will make its presence known in a pimply and blotched face, dead looking skin, dry, harsh feeling hair and dull eyes.

Certainly human beings are capable of as high culture as animals, and since horses and cattle and dogs and sheep are fed and trained for the purpose of bringing out certain desirable qualities and over-feeding or impure food is considered a calamity, why will not the same rules hold good for the human creature as well as for the animal?—Washington Star.

## JAPANESE STREET EMBLEMS.

Their Meaning Is Seldom Guessed by a European Visitor.

The sign of the average Japanese shopkeeper at once deceives the foreigners, as, for instance, a pair of huge square spectacles, filled with gold leaf, is not the sign of an oculist or spectacle maker, but that of a goldbeater or working jeweler.

Druggists do not display a mortar and pestle, but simply an enormous bag, an imitation of the small ones they use for infusing their medicines.

Tobaccoists hang out a sort of snuff colored banner, bearing Chinese characters, setting forth their name and perhaps their trademark. They never indulge in wooden images of Indian chiefs or ponderous Dutchmen.

The Japanese saloon keepers, or rather the dealers in rice whisky or sake, advertise their business by exhibiting a painting of Fusuyama, the sacred mountain. What possible relation there is between a mountain and rice whisky the unsophisticated western mind cannot easily discover, unless it is intended to convey the information that, as Fusuyama is unsurpassed among mountains, so is sweet sake among liquors.

Hatmakers hang before their shops a long string of hats which look like a row of gigantic mushrooms dangling in the wind. Hat dealers also sell straw sandals, or wooden clogs with platted grass soles, and all similar articles, for the shoemaker and the hatter are usually one and the same individual.

The grocer hangs out two tin fishes, painted red, and fastened together at the gills with straws, while the kitemakers utilize the outcush as an advertisement of their business.

Florists plant a slender willow tree at a corner of their houses as a sign that they sell cut flowers. Lacquer shops may be known by the sign of a chipbox like those in which the lacquer comes packed.

The hair workers have a very singular sign; it consists of an octagonal box with a fringe of hair suspended from it, which makes it look as if some one had tried to put a wig in the box, but neglected to tuck it all in.

The dealers in cosmetics, who sell that metallic red the Japanese women spread so thickly on their upper lip that the green luster frequently shows, are recognized by the small red flag hanging over the entrance. Houses where "soba," or buckwheat macaroni, is for sale have a paper lantern in front, bearing the name of the house.

Merchants who sell sushi—the little roll of rice and fish of which the Japanese are so fond—put out a little banner with the name of the restaurant and some of the other articles of food they are prepared to place before customers.

In Tokyo a few of the shopkeepers are beginning to translate their signs into English with disastrous effect. One shop near Ginza, the Broadway of Tokyo, bears the following legend: "The honorable meet to sell her."

A substantial looking building on the Ginza itself recently attracted attention, for in front of it hung a great white sign, with black letters, and on it were the mysterious words, "The before station." This was in reality an express office or forwarding station.—Printers' Ink.

## A Great Bird Road.

The Nile valley is the great bird road running north and south. The heron fishes in every shallow. The ibis haunts the banks. The pelicans stand in rows at the time of the inundation. Eagles, kites and ospreys are common. On every sand bank black or black and white vultures hop about and flap their outspread, draggled wings. A kingfisher, more common and more soberly clad than ours, performs wonderful feats of diving within a few paces of the onlooker. The little sand snipe and the true snipe prevail, and the quail visits the country in immense numbers in the spring. Owls haunt the palm trees and ruins, and pigeons, which are reared in every village for the sake of the manure, are probably more numerous than in any other country in the world. It is delightful to note the tameness of the birds in Egypt. They enter rooms and houses through windows or crevices left for ventilation, and once inside hop fearlessly about the floor, picking up stray crumbs.

I have seen—and the sight was a pretty one—a sparrow perched on the corner of a table during the progress of a crowded hotel repast, and it is not uncommon to see them flitting across the ceilings of drawing rooms at Luxor. All birds, from largest to the smallest, go unmolested, unless they are definitely useful for food. The great brown kite sits fearlessly on the roofs of Cairo, hard by his cousin the crow, which is not black, like our crow, but is black and gray, and might easily be mistaken for a pigeon. Every garden—at any rate in upper Egypt—has its owl frequenting a tall palm tree, and hooting or whistling as nature guides it.—Arthur's Home Magazine.

## Denmark Dairies.

So carefully are germs avoided in the dairies of Denmark that the celebrated butter of the country, much of which is sent to England, is washed when necessary in water that has been boiled. The butter is, however, rarely washed, but is first worked over by hand by girls who are scrupulously clean, and afterward finished by machinery. This butter, which is made with the greatest care from milk that is strained through flannel and afterward filtered through clean gravel, is white in color when finished and is artificially colored. It is very little salted when used at home, but more or less salt is added when it is sent as far as England. It is said to retain its fine quality when shipped better than any butter known. As an incentive to furnish only pure milk, the owners of the cows are under contract to notify the buyers at once if there is any sickness in their herd. The milk is then bought from them and paid for at the usual price, but it is thrown away.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Courage.

The greater part of the courage that is needed in the world is not of a heroic kind. Courage may be displayed in every-day life as well as in historic fields of action. There needs, for example, the common courage to be honest, the courage to resist temptation, the courage to speak the truth, the courage to be what we really are and not to pretend to be what we are not, the courage to live honestly within our own means and not dishonestly upon the means of others.—Smiles.

During the war between the Macedonians and the Romans both parties met peacefully on the island of Delos, the reputed birthplace of Apollo, and offered sacrifices together to the deity of the island.

Thou oughtest to be nice, even to superstition, in keeping thy promises, and therefore equally cautious in making them.—Fuller.

## STORY OF A RAZOR.

The Barber Took Pride in the Steel Blade of His History.

"A good razor? Well, I should say so!" said a barber to a reporter. "That's a historic blade I'm using on your face. There's a story in that piece of steel which is as interesting as it is remarkable, and I value it more than anything I have. You see, during the war I was at Winchester, Va., apprenticed to a blacksmith. I was only a young bit of a fellow, but had the highest regard for excellence in anything. As a boy I used to play around the door of the old shop, watching the smithy shoe the horses. There was one tool which always had the greatest attraction for us youngsters and filled us with wonder. We had been taught that the best quality of steel would always pick up pieces of iron and steel by magnetism. There was a particular file which the old smith prized very highly, which to us boys seemed to be the very best piece of steel in the world. The manner in which it would pick up the horseshoe nails and bits of steel left no doubt in our minds on this point. During the war my boss had a great deal of shoeing to do for the army, and several times General Phil Sheridan, and his horse shod there. The old smith was a great admirer of the general, so he brought out the much prized file to finish up the work.

"Some years later I left the blacksmith shop to become a barber, and shortly after learning my trade I decided to go to Washington. Just before going I stole this file, determining to have the best piece of steel in the world—for my ideas never changed on the subject—to start in my business. I had the file made into a razor, and whether the magnetic quality of the steel had anything to do with it I cannot say, but I do know that I have always been able to shave boards with this razor that would do everything but turn the edge of an ordinary blade.

"I started in a shop in Washington, and some years after who should I find in my chair but General Sheridan. I was somewhat rattled, as the boys say, at having so great a man so near me, especially a man whom I had always honored so much, but by degrees my nervousness left me, and I began to shave him. Suddenly I remembered about the razor I held in my hand. It was the same steel that had shod the horse's hoofs many years before I was at Winchester. I told him the story of the steel, and it seemed to interest him very much. That's why I prize the razor!"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## EARLY FIRE IMPLEMENTS.

Appliances Used in This Country in the Seventeenth Century.

Undoubtedly the first fire company organized in this country was formed in New York in 1658. It was called the Prowlers and was composed of eight men with 250 buckets, hooks and small ladders. Where the buckets were obtained and whether or not they were in addition to those owned by the town the records fail to state. In 1679 Salem purchased two or three dozen cedar buckets, besides hooks and other implements; also the selectmen and two others were authorized to take command at fires and to blow up and pull down buildings when such action was necessary. This practice appears to have been much more common before the use of engines than afterward. Boston, on Sept. 9, 1679, ordered that every quarter of the town should be provided with 40 swabes, two scoopes and six axes. The swabes, or swabs, as they are now called, were long handled mops that could be used to put out roof fires. The general use of swabs has long since disappeared, but when a slight blaze is beyond the reach of a pail of water and more improved apparatus is not at hand a long handled mop is today the most efficient article to be used. In Japan these swabs may be seen on many roof tops.

In 1690 New York ordered that five ladders and also hooks be made. In Philadelphia no mention is made of public precaution against fire until 1690, when a law was passed forbidding the firing of chimneys or allowing the same to become foul. Each house was to have a swab, bucket or pail. Another act was passed in 1700, ordering every household to have two leather buckets. In the following year six or eight hooks for the purpose of tearing down houses were ordered to be made.—John G. Morse in Popular Science Monthly.

## Rapid Flight.

Although something is known about the speed of birds and animals, there are few ascertained facts concerning that of insects and fishes. They rarely move in anything like a straight line, and it is hard to arrive at anything more than approximate results. In "Poachers and Poaching" the following example is given:

"I have frequently had the opportunity of dropping into company with our largest species of dragon fly along a particular roadside in autumn.

"On foot one has scarcely any means of judging of its speed, for in a moment it is past you and out of sight, but what is the experience when you are driving say at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour?

"The rapid voyager shoots by you almost out of sight, then turns, swooping widely from right to left, and passes you again in both directions, traversing repeatedly the ground over which you are traveling but once.

"We are apt to exaggerate in these matters, but with every allowance, having compared the flight of the dragon fly with that of a passing hawk, swallow and cuckoo, I have computed that it is capable of flying at a speed of 100 miles an hour."

## Arsenic.

Arsenic has been known from very early times as a deadly poison. It is believed to have been the means employed by Nero to remove his enemies, and there is little doubt that it was also known to and employed by Mesolima and Agrippina. During the middle ages it was extensively used as a secret poison, being sold by alchemists and poisoners of Italy under the name of "widow's powder" or "succession powder." Its properties were definitely ascertained and made public by Brandt in 1733.

The plant from which arsenic is produced is a native of Persia, Afghanistan and northern India. In all these countries the inhabitants use it as a seasoning for their meat and vegetables, much as red pepper is employed by the natives of Mexico and South American states. The odor is not deemed by them in the least offensive.

## Aconite.

Aconite is the active principle of the plant known as Aconitum napellus, which grows in the mountainous districts of Europe, Siberia and central Asia. It is well known from appearing as an ornamental plant in flower gardens. Aconite as a medicine was first used by Storck, in 1769, being employed then, as now, in infinitesimal doses.

## HE WAS TRAINED FOR THE SPORT, AND HE KNEW ALL THE FINE POINTS.

"I had a horse," said an old army man, "that had belonged once to the Seventh Cavalry, but he had the 'I. C.' brand under his mane, so he was out of the service, inspected and condemned. He was a regular old plug, but he was all I could get to go hunting on, so I took him. I rode away out into the plains from the fort, and I saw a bunch of antelope finally. I got off the horse and dropped the reins on the ground, expecting the horse to stand there till I came back. I started off toward the antelope, and was sneaking along to get a shot, when I looked round, and I'll be blamed if that brute of a horse hadn't started off as tight as he could lope.

"Well," says I, "I guess I'm in for a six mile tramp home." I cursed that horse to myself for awhile, and then I went on. Pretty soon I looked up, and I'm blessed if there wasn't that horse over the other side of that bunch of antelope. 'Well, now,' says I, 'I'd like to know what the devil that horse thinks he's up to anyhow.' Pretty soon he began to circle around on the other side, and the antelope saw him and started off toward me. I caught on at once, and I lay down and waited. That old horse cut up the most surprising antics out there and all the while he kept working those antelope toward me. By and by they got in range and I got two; darned good luck it was too. You see, that horse was an old Indian hunting pony, and he had been trained to do that way.

Well, I went back to the post, and everybody wanted to know how it happened. I had such good luck. But I didn't tell 'em.

"A few days after I took that same horse out after prairie chickens. It was the time of the year when the chickens were flying, and I was riding along, when all of a sudden the critter stopped short, broadened himself up and waited for what I didn't know. But in a second a couple of chickens flew up ahead of me, and I was surprised I didn't shoot. 'Well,' I says, 'I'll be switched. Here's a horse that's not only a hunting horse, but is a regular pointer dog too.' And he was. I got my gun ready, and the next time he stopped I was right on hand and dropped a bird. Well, no sooner did that horse see that bird fall than he galloped off right to where he fell, and all I had to do was to reach off and pick it up. He was a grand horse, I tell you, and I got lots of good hunting with him."—Denver Field and Farm.

## ROOM 111-111.

Going or Coming, the Guest Could Make No Mistake.

"Show the gentleman up to 63."

The guest had registered and was leaning listlessly against the counter of the Gibson House, but when the bellboy grabbed the key of room 68 the gentleman came to himself with a start.

"What room is that you are giving me—63—36? That will not do," he said decidedly. Then, in a confidential whisper, he explained: "I am not a superstitious man, and I am not hard to please, except as to the number of the room I am to occupy. Now can you put me in 101, 111, 808 or even 669?"

Room 111 was available, and the strange guest was assigned to that. He wished to go "right up," he said, but he did not go in. He merely read the figures on the portal, read them twice, "111—111," was satisfied and went right down again and out. That was early in the morning.

This peculiar guest was not seen about the hotel at all during the rest of the day. It was just midnight, and the clerk who had assigned No. 111 was going off his last half watch and up to his own apartment, which happened to be in the same corridor, when in came No. 111 himself, staggering and unable to speak save in syllables of fish and ah. The elevator carried guest and clerk to their floor. The clerk saw the guest pass by his (the guest's) door, after stopping a moment to glance at the number, then turn and reappear in the other direction, looking at the number; turn again and go up to it, and finding the keyhole with difficulty let himself inside.

"Wise chap," thought the clerk; "going or coming, '111—111.'"—Cincinnati Tribune.

## A Tree Scheme.

At street intersections, when practicing, place eight trees of large growing sorts, two trees on each corner, each tree as nearly as may be on the tree line of one street and on the fence line of the other street. The tops of these trees, properly trained, will be high above all awnings and lights, and in time will form a groined arch over both streets. This clump will form a dense shade where it will do the greatest good and least harm. As the trees grow the lower limbs may be removed until there is a clear shaft 30 feet high. The space under the trees will be high, light and airy and shady. Should any branch appear too near a building it may be removed.

One can hardly realize the beauty and utility of such an arrangement without seeing it. In hot days the shade will be very acceptable to those waiting for cars. It will be very pleasant for friends and acquaintances meeting on the corners. People can cross the streets in the shade of this canopy. These places, which in hot days are like furnaces heating the air, will be changed into a cooling shade. These clumps of sturdy trees supporting one another will form barriers to high winds and protect single trees and property in general.—From Brooklyn Tree Planting and Fountain Society's Bulletin.

## A Success at Prescribing.

"One day," said Dr. Forecups, "a young lady came to me for some dentistry. Her mother came with her and remained sitting on a sofa in the room. As she sat there she talked so incessantly that I became nervous and hardly knew whether I was conducting the operation properly. Presently the woman began to talk about her own teeth and to complain of a certain vague distress that she often felt in them. I saw that my opportunity had come. I called the lady to the chair, looked at her teeth and then applied a liberal brushing of iodine. 'Now,' said I, 'if you will go back to the sofa and keep your mouth closed so as to exclude the air from your gums, I think you will have no further trouble.' From that time on she sat with her hands over her mouth, and she did not, it is needless to say, disturb me any more."—Boston Transcript.

## An Old Irish Tune.

"The Girl I Left Behind Me" is an Irish tune, known to have been in existence in 1770. The author of the words is unknown, though claims have been made for several Irish and English poets. For over 100 years it has been the parting tune of the British army and navy and is played whenever a regiment is leaving a town where it has been stationed or a man-of-war is weighing anchor to sail from a port.



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**The Gazette.**  
 By ED. D. GLENNON.  
 Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 318 Main street.  
 Terms. — \$2.00 per Annum.  
 Extra copies of the Gazette may be secured at this office.

**More Locals.**  
 —B. B. Park is at Plainfield on legal business, today.

—Ice cream in quantity at The Bazaar, 403 Main street.

—John P. O'Keefe, of Stockton, was a pleasant caller yesterday.

—Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Enquire at 527 Main street.

—The suit of rooms now occupied by Dr. Wheat, in the Tack block, will be vacated by Oct. 1st, and are for rent.

—The ladies of the Episcopal church, at their supper in the Atwell building, last evening, cleared about \$27.00.

—Rev. Father Cunnane, of St. Peter's church, Oshkosh, returned home this noon after a brief visit with Rev. W. J. Rice.

—N. F. Phillips and W. H. Jacobs returned from their western trip last night. They enjoyed every minute of the time while away.

—Don't miss the bargains that J. Iverson is offering at present. They are great ones in all departments, the reduction being from 20 to 40 per cent.

—The John Rice & Bro. Co. have a crew of men at work doing general repairs on the Normal School heating apparatus and making improvements on the fire arch.

—The Amphion band will be out next Saturday evening, weather permitting, and will play at the corner of Main and Third streets, opposite THE GAZETTE office.

—Buyers of flour can save 75 cents per barrel by purchasing the celebrated Rosebud, manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co., instead of buying flour made elsewhere.

—For the social party, to be given at K. P. Hall, next Friday evening, when the Knights and their ladies will no doubt have an enjoyable time, music will be furnished by the Imperial Mandolin orchestra.

—The Clifford Lumber Co. saw mill at Clifford, closed down on Monday, after sawing out all the timber on hand and enjoying a most successful season. The mill will start up again for the winter as soon as snow comes and logs can be hauled in.

—Wm. Steele has nearly completed a fine new house for Mrs. Ellen Leahy, at the corner of Center street and Illinois avenue. The main part is 28x28 feet, two stories high, with an ell 16x14 feet, and a kitchen part 20x24. It will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks and will cost close to \$1,000.

—John Rice, eldest son of Jas. Rice, boarded Tuesday evening's train for Ann Arbor, Mich., where he will take a course in the law school. Johnnie has studied in Brennan, Synon & Frost's law offices for the past few months and the knowledge he gained there will be of great assistance to him at Ann Arbor.

—Mr. C. H. Bixby, representing L. S. Berry, manufacturing furrier, Chicago, will give a fur opening at M. Clifford's store from Wednesday till Saturday, displaying a \$10,000 line of fine furs. Mr. Bixby has handled this line of furs for four years at Appleton, and can guarantee every garment. He also gives estimates on repairing and making over furs, at lowest prices.

—Miss Katherine Jacobs spent last Wednesday and Thursday at Oshkosh, where she assisted as bridesmaid at the marriage of her friend, Miss Amelia Schmitt. Anthony Houser, traveling representative of the Geo. Ziegler Confectionery Co., of Milwaukee, was the lucky man. The groom is especially well known in Stevens Point, and has scores of friends here. The wedding was quite an event in Oshkosh social circles, and among the clergy who assisted at the ceremony were Rev. J. A. Bourgmeier, of Custer, and Rev. J. A. Geissler, of Kaukauna.

—Solicitor wanted by the Grand Union Tea Co., Wausau, Wis. w2

—Mrs. Ida C. Wright, of Chicago, visited with Mrs. Chas. A. Lane, last week. She returned to Chicago, on Saturday morning, taking with her little Lane Richmond.

—John Curran, Jr., came up from Madison, last Sunday, and remained until today. He had been doing substitute work for the University football team during the past two weeks, and will commence his studies in the law department of the University, next Monday.

—B. B. Park returned from Wautoma, Monday evening, where he spent nearly all of last week assisting in the defense of David Halford, who was being tried on the charge of murder. After the state's witnesses had testified the jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

—Dr. F. E. Wheat has leased the Dr. Stuart residence on Church street, and will move into his new home next week. This is one of the handsomest, most modern and best arranged houses in town, and we know of no surer evidence of prosperity than that Dr. Wheat feels able to pay the large rent asked.

—The John Rice & Bro. Co. shops is now turning out a number of the A. L. Gates potato diggers, this firm having secured patent rights from Mr. Gates. These diggers have proven very successful wherever used and our former friends who are in need of an article of this kind will do well to call and look them over.

—Jos. Quinn, of this city, joined the Wausau base ball club, last Friday morning, and will remain with them during the balance of their tour.

LATER.—The tour was brought to a sudden termination at Portage, it proving a financial failure, and Joe returned home Saturday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hyde returned from Hurley, Monday evening, where they spent a couple of weeks with their daughter, Mrs. W. J. Shumway. Mr. Hyde also put in a few days fishing on the Manitowish river, where he succeeded in landing fourteen fine muscalle, the largest of which weighed 13½ pounds.

—Miss Anna McMillan, oldest daughter of Chas. P. McMillan, of Fond du Lac, will sail for Paris on the 2d of October, where she will remain for six months studying the French language and literature. She will be accompanied by Miss Galloway and an elderly lady, and after finishing her studies will spend some time in Italy and other foreign climes.

—There will be a social dancing party, at Forester Hall, this evening, to be given by the Foresters and a number of their friends, music for which will be furnished by the traveling band of Italian musicians. This is an impromptu affair, and the members of the different societies who occupy the hall, together with invited friends, will be cordially welcome.

—Mrs. W. H. Griffith and Mrs. M. E. Entzminger left for their future home, Green Bay, last Saturday afternoon, after spending several weeks at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clifford. Messrs. Griffith and Entzminger open their new clothing and gents' furnishing store at "the Bay" this week, and have an excellent location, and the finest prospects for business success.

—Miss Mary Langdon will have a grand fall millinery opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, Oct. 3d, 4th and 5th. Her line of goods is more complete than ever before and consists of positively all grades and styles of ladies' headgear. She is making a specialty this season of fine pattern hats and guarantees assortment and prices satisfactory. Remember the opening dates.

—"Don't see a press representative very often up in our part of town," said a 3d warder, the other day. "Well, I don't blame them for staying away, as around where I live the stench from numerous pig pens is so thick that you can carve it with an ordinary jack knife. You will only learn what you miss by getting within one or two hundred yards of my neighbors' pens, when the atmosphere is heavy and the wind favorable." To the 3d warder, we would say, there is an ordinance governing the location of pig pens.

—Jas. Pope, who at one time was engaged in the pump manufacturing business in this city, is now a resident of Guthrie, Kansas. The town was badly wrecked by wind and flood a few days ago. Dwellings, business places and public buildings were unroofed and torn from their foundations, and this was followed by one of the heaviest rain storms in years. Mr. Pope and his family were sufferers, his place of business being unroofed and four feet of water covered the cellar bottom at his home. There's no place like Wisconsin, Jim.

—P. J. Jacobs and J. W. Glennon are back from their trip among the lakes near Ffield, the former returning on Friday and the latter on Monday. Both report having caught lots of fish: fish of fine variety and enormous size, that were said to be the largest ever captured in that section. A number of these were hooked every day, and what could not be eaten by the party were packed in ice for shipment home, but strange to say, just before they got ready to start the fish spoiled and had to be thrown away. This is what was brought home—a fishy story, but no fish.

## THE SOUTH SIDE.

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance.

—C. C. Dohner and wife are spending a month with relatives at Edgerton, Ohio.

—Mrs. G. A. Manthey is spending a few days with her parents and other relatives at Portage.

—Mrs. M. Gavin, of Waukesha, is in the city visiting at the home of her son, Conductor W. J. Gavin.

—Misses Julia Wick and Emma Young spent Saturday and Sunday at Lanark, the guests of Mrs. Horace Lombard.

—Geo. Buchan and wife were made doubly happy, last Saturday, a boy and girl twins having been born to them that day.

—D. D. Howe now acts as night baggage master at the Central passenger depot, entering on his duties last Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Barker and daughter, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Wm. Waite, of Blunt, S. D., are guests at the home of Master Mechanic Cormack.

—Mrs. Jos. Claffey returned to her home at Stanley, last Saturday, after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Woodbury, at the New St. James.

—Bresnahan & Moe's saloon building has been moved to the lots just west of its former location, on the west side of Strong's avenue. The real estate was recently purchased by P. H. Cashin, who also owns the building.

—Mrs. T. S. Bergin and children returned here from Ashland, Monday evening, and Mr. Bergin expects to finish his labors on the Ashland-Hessener division of the Central within a few weeks, when he will also come down.

—Beginning today, meals will be served in the new dining room connected with the Central lunch counter. As trains No. 1 and 2 stop here twenty minutes, plenty of time is given those who wish to partake of a "square" meal.

—The Sons of Veterans, J. O. Johnson's camp, No. 45, Div. of Wis., will give a sociable in Glover's Hall Tuesday evening, Oct. 1st. All respectable people are cordially invited to come. Music will be furnished for those who wish to dance.

—Mrs. C. D. Hinckley and little daughter, came down from Ashland, last Monday evening, where they spent the summer with Mr. Hinckley, conductor on the Central road. Charley will probably be transferred to this division within a week or two.

—O. J. Evans is now the owner of the two story house at 219 Illinois avenue and Ellis street, having recently purchased the property from Irving Estes for a consideration of \$900. Mr. Evans intends to invest two or three hundred dollars additional on repairs and improvements, when he will have one of the best homes in the city.

—Frank J. Tack, who has been employed in the Central supply department for several years, and for a few weeks past in Master Car Builder Cormack's office, left for St. Paul, last Friday, where he expects to secure a position with the Great Northern R. R. Frank is a fine penman and a good accountant, as well as a first-class young man, and his scores of friends in Stevens Point wish him success wherever he may go.

—W. O. Bozlee, the news agent who was severely injured something over one year ago, at the time Engineer Hubbard, Fireman Gearhart and Brakeman Bigelow lost their lives, returned from Chicago, last Thursday night, where he underwent three operations in one of the hospitals there. After the accident, Mr. Bozlee was confined to his bed and home for several months, but thereafter, and until a few weeks ago, was able to resume his run on the road. He hopes to be able to commence work next month.

—Mrs. O. R. Foster, whose son, Thos., died very suddenly at Hurley, about four weeks ago, visited that place last week for the purpose of learning further particulars relative to the young man's last illness. It was learned that he had fallen from a car a few days before his death, injuring his back, but he made no complaint other than to remark that he had a close call from being killed. The mark made by the fall was to be seen during his illness and after death, and it is supposed that he was injured internally.

—When the sleeper "Ogema," which had been in the "hold up" of last Thursday night, returned from Chicago on Saturday morning, it excited much curiosity. A bullet had passed through one of the vestibule windows and then dropped into the wash bowl. Another had passed through one of the double windows, making a hole the size of a large bullet, but cut a hole through the curtain several times that size. This shot had evidently been fired at right angles. The good natured porter was asked many questions, and was free to admit he would have gladly changed runs with most any of the boys, for that evening, had he been given an opportunity.

—F. Y. King has resigned the position of assistant ticket agent and baggage man at the Central depot, and his place is now filled by C. E. Dixon, of Clinton, Ia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Almond Nelson, 246 Wayne street, mourn the death of their first born, an infant one week old, which was buried in the Episcopal cemetery this afternoon.

—The very latest in fashionable hats, children's caps, walking hats, at South Side millinery store. Remember this is the cheapest place in the city to buy millinery goods.

## NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

What Our Enterprising Correspondent has Learned for The Gazette's Busy Readers.

A. Miller visited Milwaukee, last Saturday.

A. M. Nelson paid the Normal a visit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Patch were among last week's visitors. Two large boxes of books have been added to the school library.

Miss Clara Sanford, sister of the Prof., spent a part of Tuesday at the Normal.

Miss Nellie Hanafin, of Kilbourn City, has withdrawn and will teach at Marinette.

The hard blow of Sunday crippled many of the large shade trees on the school campus.

W. E. Goddard, of the Given Publishing Co., spent Tuesday forenoon at the Normal.

More lockers and new showering apparatus have been added to the ladies bath rooms.

The Normal grounds have been seeded and next spring will bring forth a pretty lawn.

Prof. Sylvester will conduct an institute at Manitowoc, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The literary society will hold its first meeting Thursday evening. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

Rev. Schlung, of the German Methodist church, and Rev. Rinder of Oshkosh, spent last Monday forenoon at the Normal.

Misses Katherine and Helen, daughters of Pres. Pray, leave Wednesday for Madison, to enter the State University.

The fair grounds have been obtained for foot ball practice and a number of the young men were engaged the fore part of the week in working the field.

Mrs. Bradford, Supt. of the Model department, entertained the model room and practice teachers, at the residence of Miss Anna Park, last Friday evening.

The foot ballists held a meeting, Thursday, Sept. 18th, to talk over diet, sleep and bathing for the fall. The decision of the meeting being less pie; more exercise.

The gentlemen's bath rooms, consisting of four showers, one tub and four dressing rooms, are at last completed. Lockers have also been fitted up for the use of the young men.

Joseph E. Raycroft, first assistant of physical training under Prof. Slogg of Chicago University, has been obtained as a coach for the foot ball eleven. He is now fully into the work and the results under his training are the most promising.

A communication has been received from the Whitewater Normal, the literary society of which institution wishes to form an inter-Normal Oratorical Association, and have given the Point Normal society a cordial invitation to help form the league. Contests to be held at the different places and prizes awarded the most able speakers.

## More Locals.

—Gus. Rosenow, who has been filing in the Clifford Lumber Co. mill, at Clifford, returned home Monday evening.

—W. L. Bronson, S. E. Karner, Dr. R. D. Rood, F. S. Nicholson, D. A. Taylor, Nels Ileton, Thos. Donlevy and Jos. Michaels are at Marshfield, this afternoon, going up to attend the funeral of Andrew Sexton, as a delegation from Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

## Change in Headquarters.

Those who have the matter in charge of collecting funds for the new free library, have changed their headquarters to the wall paper department at the H. D. McCulloch Co. store, where they will be glad to receive subscriptions in large or small amounts. Those whose names have already been attached to the list are the following, in amounts stated:

A. R. Week	\$150.00
F. E. Bosworth	150.00
W. B. Buckingham	50.00
G. E. McDill	50.00
A. R. White	40.00

## This Week Only.

Dr. Ellis, the optician, may now be found at the jewelry store of Schenk & Arenberg. If your eyes are not just what they should be, give him a call at once, and he remains only during the week.

## To Consumers of Coal.

Notwithstanding the advance of 50 cents per ton in the price of coal, E. M. Coppa is selling at the old figures, \$6.00. Send in your orders now.

# Did It Ever Occur to You...

That prices of goods are often governed by quality? Now KUHLE BROS. sell goods that are the best quality and the prices are low. They sell —

**HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S.**  
**LADIES' OWN MAKE**  
  
 Fits like a Glove  
 Wears like an Angel  
 \$2.50 Shoe

Also

Boys' and Men's Clothing,  
 Dress Goods, Hats,  
 Caps and Shoes,  
 And everything in the furnishing line.

**KUHLE BROS.,**

401 Main Street.

# Don't Forget

That the place  
 where you can Save Money  
 by buying your

# Fall and Winter Goods

IS AT

**CURRAN'S STORE,**

412 Main St., Stevens Point, Wis.

The entire stock is being

**Closed Out,**

and you can buy goods  
 almost for

**Your Own Prices.**

**J. D. CURRAN.**

(AT THE OLD LEONARD STAND.)

Awarded  
 Highest Honors—World's Fair  
**DR.**  
**PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
 MOST PERFECT MADE.  
 A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
 from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

**The Gazette.**  
 OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1895.

—Bargains! Bargains!! at Cheap Cash store.  
 —Dr. Bischoff's dental parlors for fine fillings.  
 —You can get the lowest prices at the Cheap Cash store.  
 —Henry Finch spent a part of last week in Chicago and other points below.  
 —Men's suits from \$2.50 up; good working pants 39 cents, at the Cheap Cash store.  
 —M. Clifford left for Green Bay, last Saturday afternoon, on a short business trip.  
 —A house in firstclass condition, and two lots, for sale. Call at 111 Jefferson street.  
 —Sewer pipe and drain tile, of all sizes, sold in carload or smaller lots by Albert V. Fetter.  
 —The South Side Lumber Co. sell the celebrated Oshkosh sash, doors, blinds and mouldings.  
 —The Imperial Mandolin Orchestra pleasantly serenaded a number of our young ladies, last Saturday evening.  
 —Miss Anna Lee left for Dudley, Lincoln county, the last of the week, where she will teach a district school.  
 —Remember the Cheap Cash store will not be undersold, so look there for anything in dry goods, notions, shoes, etc.  
 —A. R. Week and F. E. Bosworth were among the Stevens Point young men who visited at Milwaukee, the last of the week.  
 —Any one having an account against Dr. F. H. Stuart is requested to forward the same to Ada, Minn., as soon as convenient.  
 —Everet Skinner left for his home at Adrian, Mich., last Thursday, after a visit of two months at the home his cousin, Mrs. F. L. Dille, in this city.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stenger, of Green Bay, were presented with another boy, last Friday night. They now have four pairs, four girls and four boys.  
 —John Dailey and Dan. Hanrahan, of Grand Rapids, spent a few hours in this city, last Thursday morning, the latter coming over to renew old acquaintances.  
 —A full line of lumber of all kinds, as well as timber, lath, shingles, etc., can be found at the North Side Lumber Co. yard. They are making a specialty of the retail trade.  
 —A complete assortment of shoes have just been added by Geo. J. Leonard, the Clark street grocer. Give him a call before buying and he will satisfy you as to price and quality.  
 —When in the market for hardwood flooring, go to the South Side Lumber Co., who are agents for the celebrated C. J. L. Meyers' I. X. L. maple flooring; also all other kinds of hardwood flooring in stock.  
 —The six members of the German Hunting Club spent a day in the vicinity of Knowlton, the first of the week, where they succeeded in bagging 18 partridges and 2 ducks, and of course would have done better had the hunting been more favorable.  
 —J. E. Raycroft, assistant gymnasium instructor at the University of Chicago, is spending this week in the city, a guest of his friend, Forest Grant. During his brief stay here, Mr. Raycroft is coaching the Normal athletic team, preparatory to their coming contest with the Lawrence University team at foot ball.

**THE STORE SHOW.**  
 Scarce a counter or shelf in the store that isn't in the parade of new things. SEE THE WINDOWS. They speak eloquently of the rich store of things inside at the counters. Rich fabrics—some full of twists and curls, suggesting warmth and wearing qualities; others soft and smooth for trim tailored suits; but we might carry this story through the whole paper. Suppose you call and give a glance or two—even if you only come to look—and we will be glad to have you.  
**ANDRAE & SHAFFER CO.**

—Go to the Cheap Cash store.  
 —Mrs. Grat. Curran is visiting among friends at Sparta.  
 —Before buying your shoes, call on Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.  
 —Baled hay, both wild and timothy, at Geo. J. Leonard's, Clark street.  
 —If you wish anything in dry goods, get the lowest prices at the Cheap Cash store.  
 —Prof. Raymond Duncan spent Tuesday at Wausau, going up on a business trip.  
 —When wanting wall paper, paints, oils or brushes, call upon Ira L. Eldredge, 812 Ellis street.  
 —John J. Western, of Scandinavia, visited at the home of his father, Andrew Johnson, in this city, last Friday.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Murray returned from Neenah, last Monday, after a short but pleasant visit among old friends.  
 —Mrs. Eugene Nichols, of Chicago is at her old home in Plover, being called there by the illness of her father, Mr. A. E. Wight.  
 —From 20 to 40 per cent. reduction in all lines, including pianos, organs, sewing machines, watches, jewelry, etc., at Iverson's.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Koshnick, who reside on Briggs street, are the parents of another little daughter, which arrived on Monday last.  
 —Mrs. C. E. Smith and little daughter, of Chicago, are in the city visiting at the home of her father, John Finch, to remain a month or more.  
 —It will pay purchasers to give J. Iverson a call if they want jewelry, watches, diamonds, musical instruments, etc. Great reduction at present.  
 —To H. C. Hamacker, of Knoxville, Tenn., our thanks are due for late papers from that city giving complete accounts of the national G. A. R. convention.  
 —Miss Louise Krembs, after a visit of about three months with relatives and friends in Milwaukee, returned to the city last Monday morning.  
 —Mrs. Andrew Janauskey and daughter, of Milwaukee, are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Mihalaki, to remain during the balance of this month.  
 —Miss Mary Gross, of Stockton, who has been spending the past two years at Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Green Bay and other cities below, returned to her home the first of the week.  
 —W. G. Thompson, F. W. Burt, and A. G. McCrossen, three Wausau young men, drove to the city last Thursday, expecting to see a game between their home team and the local nine.  
 —Mrs. Levi Turner, of Boyd, has been a guest at the home of her brother, Prof. Allen, for the past few days, and was accompanied here by her brother-in-law, Robt. Turner, of Helena, Mont.  
 —On account of the storm, last Friday evening, the "silhouette" social, that was to be given by the Epworth League of St. Paul's M. E. church, has been postponed until next Friday evening, the 27th, the same to take place at the church parlors.  
 —Mrs. F. H. Stuart and children will leave for Ada, Minn., where Dr. Stuart is now located, the first of next week. During the couple of years Mrs. Stuart has resided here she has made many friends, and it is with feelings of regret that they see her depart from among us.  
 —The 3d and 4th grades in both the Fourth and Sixth wards have been filled to overflowing this term, the enrollment being 53 and 55 respectively. Miss Allie Dwinell is assisting Miss Ellenwood in the 6th ward and Miss Emily Spaulding has been secured as assistant to Mrs. Sherwood.  
 —C. E. Webster and W. F. Owen, accompanied by their wives, spent last Friday at Amherst, where they helped celebrate the 82d birthday of Enoch Webster, one of Portage county's most respected residents. The old gentleman has lived in Wisconsin for fifty years and ten years later came to this county.  
 —The fall term of the Northwestern Training School for Nurses begins the second week in October. Applications to enter the school will be received at any time during the year, and pupils may enter at the opening of the spring or fall terms, or whenever vacancies occur. For circular of information address Miss Effie L. Barlow, supt., Riverside Hospital, Wausau, Wis., or Miss Margaret Ryan, cor. secy., Wausau, Wis.

—M. T. Olin was a visitor to the state fair, last week.  
 —Plate work a specialty at Bischoff's dental parlors, over Taylor Bros' store.  
 —Mrs. J. O. Raymond has been visiting with her daughter, at Rhinelander.  
 —Mrs. H. K. Stahl, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. F. G. Minnebeck, Strong's avenue.  
 —An 8 room house, barn and 2 lots, for sale or rent. Enquire at rooms 1 and 2, Kuhl block.  
 —The celebrated Jackson wagon—the best made—for sale by Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. John Keefe, of Custer, were presented with a baby daughter on Sunday evening last.  
 —A fine assortment of shoes for men, women and children, at the lowest prices, at the Cheap Cash Store.  
 —Roy Murat resumes his studies at the State University, Madison, this week, and the Misses Katherine and Helen Pray and Will. Olin have entered that institution.  
 —Mrs. Geo. Hunter and Miss Dora Simpson, of St. Paul, are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hildreth, corner of Main and Church streets.  
 —Geo. J. Leonard took first premium at the Great District Fair on a buggy fitted out with John L. Dolson & Son's long distance running axle. Call at his store on Clark street and look them over.  
 —John Ceary, Jr., after a week's visit at the home of his mother, on the North Side, left for Minneapolis, last Tuesday morning, where he has secured a position as cutter in a large tailoring establishment.  
 —There is an old saying, "talk is cheap," but we advise everyone of our readers who are afflicted with chronic diseases to consult Dr. Rea on the occasion of his next visit to this city, next Friday. It is to your interest to do so.  
 —We will sell you any amount of lumber, grades equal, cheaper than you can buy elsewhere in Stevens Point. Call and get our figures before buying, and we will convince you we mean just what we say.  
 SOUTH SIDE LUMBER CO.  
 —W. J. Dunn and Felix Dolan, two young residents of Rhinelander and members of A. O. H., accompanied the remains of Wm. Nolan to this city, last Friday evening, and remained until Saturday afternoon.  
 —There was a meeting of hardwood manufacturers at Marshfield, last week, at which time matters of interest were talked over, officers were chosen, with Sam. Quaw of Wausau, at the head, and a committee was appointed to draft suitable by-laws.  
 —A. L. Kreutzer, of Wausau, Marathon county's able and affable district attorney, came down to the metropolis, last Thursday evening. He intended to return home the next morning, but was prevented by the "hold up" on the Central.  
 —A telegram was received by Taylor Bros., on Monday, announcing the death of Andrew Sexton, a well known and most popular young druggist of Marshfield. The deceased was a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and had many friends in Stevens Point.  
 —Dr. E. M. Tillson, of Plover, has been enjoying a visit from his father, P. S. Tillson, of Manitowoc, during the past eight or ten days. This is the first visit of the latter gentleman to this section in about fifteen years, and he is naturally surprised at the improvements to be seen on all sides.  
 —The fact that lightning had entered the home of W. T. Whiting, at Whiting, during the storm of the day before, was overlooked in our last issue. The interior walls were somewhat shattered, and although Mrs. Whiting and little son were severely shocked, they most fortunately escaped injury.  
 —Frank Klizinski and Miss Philomena Katchmarek were married at St. Peter's church last Monday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. Q. Ziellinski officiating. Mike Haza and John Tomgak acted as best men, while Misses Tony Katchmarek and Frances Levandowski were bridesmaids. Yesterday morning at the same place, Mr. Tomgak and Miss Levandowski were also made man and wife. All the parties are residents of this city.  
 —The residence of G. E. McDill, at McDill, narrowly escaped destruction, last Wednesday evening, by the explosion of a hanging lamp in the library. It fell upon a Rochester lamp on the table beneath, and in a moment the surroundings were a mass of flames. Mr. McDill managed to throw the table out doors, however, and then quickly smothered the fire with blankets. The damage from smoke and fire will amount to about \$200.  
 —J. W. Dunegan returned from his trip to Ottawa, Canada, last Saturday morning, where he went to attend the annual meeting of the C. O. F. T. J. Callen, of Milwaukee, who is quite well known here, was chosen as high treasurer. After leaving Ottawa, Mr. Dunegan visited at Montreal, Quebec and other places beyond the line, and also spent a couple of days at Niagara Falls, having a most interesting and entertaining trip.

—Rooms to rent on both lower and upper floor in house at 542 Main street.  
 —Mrs. Eva Clements was at Rhinelander, last week, on a business and pleasure trip.  
 —Dr. Horn, of Sharon, Wis., was the guest of his brother, Supt. A. R. Horn, yesterday.  
 —The very lowest prices in dress goods at the Cheap Cash store. Call now and secure bargains.  
 —A number of Stevens Pointers will no doubt attend the fair at Amherst, tomorrow, the last day.  
 —Pianos, organs and sewing machines for sale or rent, and on reasonable terms. Call upon J. Iverson.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Anderson and little son spent last week visiting among relatives and friends at Racine.  
 —Geo. J. Leonard is agent for the celebrated Jackson wagon. Call at his store on Clark street and look them over.  
 —Clothing, an elegant line for men and boys, going at wholesale cost prices at the Cheap Cash store. Don't forget to call early.  
 —Emil Voyer left for Montreal, Canada, last Saturday, where he goes on a business trip and expected to be gone a week or more.  
 —If you have property for sale or to rent, the Portage County Collection Agency will look after it for you. Rooms 1 and 2, Kuhl block.  
 —The North Side Lumber Co. is headquarters for all kinds of builders' material, and customers can be accommodated on short notice.  
 —Misses Emily Khell and Emma Berens returned home, Monday evening, after a visit of about two weeks at Wausau and Marathon City.  
 —The Portage County Collection Agency is meeting with a very good success, and those who do not already belong, should join without further delay.  
 —W. S. Trowbridge, who has had charge of the Episcopal mission at Washburn, is spending a few days with Geo. S. Rodd, while on his way to Nashotah.  
 —Miss Mary Cassidy, who has made her home in Chicago for the past two or three years, is spending a few weeks with her brothers at the Arlington House.  
 —I will sell my residence on Clark street on the monthly plan, with a small cash payment, 6 per cent. interest, principal and interest decreasing monthly. Call and see me. N. F. PHILLIPS.  
 —Ole Virum was at Menominee, Mich., last Thursday, at which time he won the half mile open bicycle race and at the same time established the half mile record for that state, going in 1:08½.  
 —Wm. Steele & Co., who are engaged in the grocery business at the corner of East avenue and Ellis street, have a large and complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, all fresh and of the best. As to prices they will compete with anybody. You are invited to call and judge for yourself.  
 —Jas. Rice spent last Monday at Dorchester, where the John Rice & Bro. Co. have taken the contract of putting in boilers, gang edger, trimmer and re-saw for the Westbrook, Wood & Co. new saw mill there. The Rice Co. is also doing general repair work for Fred Kuentz's mill at Dorchester.  
 —Nick Britz of New Hope, has bought the John Fountain farm, six miles below this city, in the town of Linwood, and expects to move on the same in a month or six weeks. The farm comprises eighty acres, fifty of which are under cultivation, with a good house and other buildings thereon. The price paid was \$1,450.  
 —Ule Bros., who are doing the mason work on the new paper mill, above Grand Rapids, together with their employees who live here, spent Sunday in the city. They have some seventy men under their charge at present, including thirty-five masons, and it has been difficult to secure as many of the latter tradesmen as desired. But three hours have been lost on account of unfavorable weather since they took the contract.  
 —Mrs. Fred. Hodsdon and Mrs. W. D. Goltz went down to Oshkosh, last Thursday, where they were called to attend the funeral of their cousin, John Zellmer, who met his death the day before in the destructive fire that visited that city. The deceased was a foreman in the sash department of the Morgan company, and in making an effort to save his tools and other valuable property, met his death. After the fire the remains were found within a few feet of the door he was evidently attempting to reach.  
 —W. S. Warrior, of Sheridan, Wyo. T., is about to leave for home, after a week's visit here. He goes by way of Waukesha, where he will visit for a day or two with his sister, Mrs. B. L. Roe. After a residence of thirteen years in the far west, Will. is most favorably impressed with that section. The valley in which he lives, which is adjacent to the "bad lands," excels for stock raising, cattle, sheep, etc., being able to gather their own living the year around. But little snow falls, and that only in January and the first part of February. The people are hospitable, charitable and social, but they never fail to resent an insult.

**Special Fur Opening!**  
**\$10,000 Worth**  
**FINE FURS,**  
 By L. S. Berry, Manufacturing  
 Furrier, Chicago, Ill., at—  
**M. CLIFFORD'S STORE**  
 On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday  
 and Saturday,  
 Sept. 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th.  
 The finest display of Furs ever shown in Wisconsin,—in Seal, Otter, Beaver, Mink, Martin, Wool Seal, Electric Seal, in Capes and Jackets.  
 All the newest effects. Garments delivered; orders taken. Estimates given on repairing and making over old furs at lowest prices.  
 A Rare Opportunity to select a Fine Garment at special wholesale prices for this sale. Everyone invited to see this beautiful display.  
**M. CLIFFORD.**

**New Styles for 1895-6.**  
  
**At the C. O. D. Store.**  
  
**Prices, \$3.00 to \$25.00.**



**STEVENS POINT**  
**CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.**  
Prof. Louis A. Schidlo,  
DIRECTOR.  
Graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music  
in Munich, Bavaria.

Lessons given single or in classes  
in Vocal Culture, Piano,  
Violin, Organ, Harmony  
and Composition.

Free use of Instruments.

For terms, call at the residence of  
Prof. Schidlo, 219 Strong's ave.,  
or at Schenk & Arenberg's  
Jewelry Store, 457 Main St.

**Drs. Brewer & Son**  
Will be at the JACOBS HOUSE,  
TUESDAY, OCT. 15th.  
At Scoville House, Waupaca, Oct. 14th.



Have made regular visits to the same offices  
in this section of the state for the past twenty-five years. This long experience in the treatment of chronic diseases and constant study of the best methods enables them to  
**Cure Every Curable Case.**

CONSULTATION FREE AND  
REASONABLE  
TERMS FOR TREATMENT.

We are prepared to show successful results  
in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs,  
Stomach, Kidneys, Nerves, Rheumatism,  
Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretion,  
Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, Piles, Diabetes,  
Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Eczema,  
Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia,  
Catarrh, Consumption, Diseases of Women  
a Specialty. Influenza, Asthma, Tetter, Scrofula,  
Eruptions, Pimples, Humors, Blisters of  
long standing. Address with stamp.  
DRS. BREWER & SON, Evanston, Ill.

**ELECTRIC TELEPHONE**  
Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted  
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Agents make money on \$5 to \$50 per day.  
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anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for  
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never out of order, no repairs, lasts a life  
time. Warranted. A money-maker. Write  
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For Lots, Houses, Wild and  
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**R. B. FINCH, PROP.**  
This Stable is provided with the very best  
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State and our rates will be found reasonable.  
When you want a first-class rig, either single  
or double, give him a call.

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**A. LUTZ, JR., PROP.**

New rigs, good horses and reasonable charges.  
Give us a call and we will treat you well.  
Also first-class Hack and Baggage line. Tele-  
phone No. 10.

Drink  
the Celebrated  
**Phoenix**  
**Club**  
**Rye.**

**Martin Moylan,**  
Sole Agent,  
Stevens Point, Wis.

Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures Stomach  
troubles, Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures  
Liver troubles, cures Kidney difficulty.  
Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

**THE CLERK AND HIS PENCIL.**  
A Universal Bad Habit For Which There  
Is No Justification.

The act of putting a lead pencil to the  
tongue to wet it, just before writing,  
which we notice in so many people, is one  
of the duties of habit for which it is hard  
to give any reason, unless it began in the  
days when lead pencils were poorer than  
now and was continued by example into the  
next generation.

A lead pencil should never be wet. It  
hardens the lead and ruins the pencil. This  
fact is known to newspaper men and sten-  
ographers. But nearly every one else does  
wet a pencil before using it. This fact has  
been definitely settled by a clerk in a news-  
paper office.

Being of a mathematical turn of mind,  
he ascertained by actual count that of 50  
persons who came into the office to write  
an advertisement or notice 49 wet a pencil  
in their mouths before using it.

Now this clerk always uses the best pen-  
cils that can be procured—in fact, is a con-  
noisseur in lead pencils, cherishing a good  
one with something of the pride a soldier  
feels in his gun or sword—and it hurts his  
feelings to have his pencil spoiled. But  
politeness and business considerations re-  
quired him to lend his pencil scores of  
times every day. And often, after it had  
been wet till it was hard and brittle and  
refused to mark, his feelings would over-  
power him.

Finally he got some cheap pencils, sharp-  
ened them and kept them to stock. The  
first person who took up the lead pencil  
was a drayman, whose breath smelt of  
onions and whisky. He held the point in  
his mouth and soaked it for several min-  
utes, while he was torturing himself to  
write an advertisement for a missing bul-  
dog.

Then a sweet looking young woman  
came into the office, with kid gloves that  
buttoned half the length of her arm. She  
picked up the same old pencil and pressed  
it to her dainty lips, preparatory to writ-  
ing an advertisement for a lost bracelet.  
The clerk would have staid her hand, even  
at the risk of a box of the best pencils ever  
made, but he was too late.

And thus that pencil passed from mouth  
to mouth for a week. It was sucked by  
people of all ranks and stations and all de-  
grees of cleanliness and uncleanliness, but  
we forbear. Surely no one who reads this  
will ever again wet a lead pencil.—London  
Tit-Bits.

**THE MARKSMAN'S ART.**  
To Hit the Bullseye Said to Be a Matter  
of Aim and Barrel.

"It's all in the barrel and 'holding  
on,'" was a famous sharpshooter's sum-  
mary of the art of bullseye hitting at a  
shooting festival at Glendale Park, Cal.

But art in aim and dexterity in the  
minute of the impulsion, used are  
widely apart. Belles of the day, of Crockett  
and Boone show that sharpshooting  
today is as it was when the archers of the  
primeval forest snuffed forth for deer  
with terrible haunting engines, some  
needing the croak of a scolding for aim  
taking, but the barrel was there, and so  
was the "holding on" and now today do  
not make truer shots at a black disk than  
did the backwoodsman when rifles weighed  
from 20 to 30 pounds and only "a shot  
behind the shoulder" was considered sports-  
manlike.

The barrel, too, is the thing at the  
shooting contests today. Given a rifled  
steel tube, bored true and the gift of  
"holding on" and the stock, lock and  
other accessories are secondary in impor-  
tance, and the former's son with his grand-  
father's "shooting iron" is, if he can draw  
a bead, as likely to take a prize home as  
the rival equipped with the most modern  
arm.

It is only a question of aim and barrel,  
after all. These principles will obtain a  
century hence, when perhaps the ammu-  
nition, stock fashions and lock mecha-  
nisms of today will be regarded as antiques.  
Even today the old fashioned muzzle loader  
holds its own against the newest device in  
breachloading rifles, just as the ramrod  
"scatter gun" in the brush, be it of pot  
metal or stub twist, will "wipe the eye"  
of the competing \$1,000 choke bore if the  
sportsman with the less costly weapon  
"holds on."—New York Times.

**On the Lending of Books.**

The rare "Memories on Taxation," by  
J. L. Moreau de Beaumont, of which but  
few copies were in existence, was among  
Adam Smith's books. Adam Smith de-  
clined, and very naturally, to lend his copy  
to Sir John Ginchair, who had asked for  
the loan of it, writing that "if any ac-  
cident should happen to my book the loss is  
perpetually irreparable."

Adam Smith clearly valued his books as  
much as Mrs. Grote did, but he had not  
hit on her "receipt" for insuring that she  
obtained possession again of any book she  
was asked to lend. Mrs. Grote's habit was  
to say to the borrower, "I'll trouble you  
for a receipt," and the pledge was tick-  
eted and kept in her purse till the volume  
was returned.

Borrowing has been a trouble to all  
book collectors. A short sentence prefixed to  
McClure's catalogue bears witness to this.

"Practically there is but little difference  
between borrowing and stealing books."  
It is infinitely less difficult to de-  
fend oneself against petty larceny than  
against the solicitations of a friend beg-  
ging for the loan of a book.—Athenaeum.

**Bathroom Rugs.**

Some sort of a pretty rug is necessary to  
put beside the bathtub to step out upon,  
and is quite essential that it should be  
of some material in which the colors are  
well set.

There are on sale cork mats, and others  
which resemble Turkish toweling, only  
they are of heavy weight, but the rug to  
be made at home is frequently in demand.  
One is made of coarse basket canvas, with  
a plushlike center, the embroidery being  
worked with thick ingrain or colored cot-  
ton, and each stitch crossing over one  
thread of the material. The pattern may  
be worked all over, or merely as a border  
with a plain center, but when covered all  
over the mat will not be so likely to show  
any discolorations of water.

Odd lengths of Brussels carpet may be  
turned to good account for mats, with a  
finish on the ends of worsted fringe or a  
binding of heavy upholstery braid.

**Children's Reins.**

A capital way to use up odd pieces of  
wool of all colors and lengths is to knit  
them up into a sufficient length for a pair  
of reins. Just plain, close knitting should  
be employed, the bands being made about  
1 1/2 inches wide. When the length for the  
driving reins is finished, the width of the  
chest should be measured and another band  
fixed on either side, made long enough  
to slip over the head, allowing the  
reins to pass under the arms. Across the  
chest a double row of bells should be sewed  
on at intervals.

**A PRIMITIVE MOLASSES MILL.**  
An Interesting Description of Cane Cul-  
ture on a Small Scale.

While no doubt most of your readers are  
familiar with sugar and sirup making, as  
practiced on the large plantations, since  
our periodicals from time to time have  
given frequent descriptions of the intricate  
process, perhaps not a few may be inter-  
ested in a little account of the cane cul-  
ture of north Louisiana and the primitive  
molasses boiling of the small hill farmer.

First, of course, is the planting of the  
cane, for we have no seed here, and this is  
done about the last of March by putting  
it length ways in furrows, and then cover-  
ing to the depth of 6 or 7 inches. Some-  
times, however, we use the stubs of the  
year before, if they happen to stand the  
frosts, and these we simply cover by plow-  
ing on either side of the row, and the cane  
grows from them.

Whether you plant the cane itself or  
leave the stubble the cultivation is the  
same. There is an eye at every joint of a  
stalk of cane, and when the stalk is plant-  
ed cane will spring from every eye if they  
be good ones. When the cane gets up sev-  
eral feet, all the grass and weeds which  
are among it are hoed away and cast into  
the middle of the rows. Then follows a  
succession of plowings and hoeings, till  
the crop is ready to "lay by." Work is  
now over for a brief season till cutting  
time comes about.

The cutting of the cane is in keeping  
with the rest of the process and may be  
briefly described as follows: There are two  
men to every row, one gathering a bunch  
of canes in his arms, while the other, with  
a sharp hoe, cuts off about an inch from  
the ground. The stalks are then stacked  
in large "windrows" with every top  
turned the same way, so that the long  
blades cover the cane thoroughly, leaving  
no part of the stalk exposed to the frost.

The small stalks are usually saved for  
planting the next year, and these are by  
and by taken down, put in a pile and cov-  
ered over with dirt, so as to keep them  
from the frost. The large stalks are strip-  
ped clean of every blade and the small top  
points broken off. The cane is now ready  
to be hauled to the mill.

The mill, whether large or small, is  
usually a very primitive affair in our  
country, consisting merely of an arrange-  
ment of cylinders, or wheels, which mash  
the juice from the stalks. The mill is fed  
by hand and turned by horse-power, the  
juice dripping into an open vessel, usually  
a barrel or a tub. Close by is the evap-  
orator. When a sufficient quantity of  
juice has been ground, the boiling begins.  
One mill, however, never stops except for  
a change of horses, the juice being cooked  
as fast as it is ground.

The evaporator is partly filled and a bar-  
rel of juice is placed over it, so that it may  
be turned on when needed. Then a fire is  
built in the furnace beneath, and as the  
juice boils it will pass from one partition  
of the evaporator to another, the skum be-  
ing carefully moved by means of a long  
hooked perforated tin skimmer. As it  
cools the color changes gradually to a dark  
reddish yellow. At this stage of the process  
there will rise large brown bubbles,  
which indicate that it is ready to be drawn  
off. When put upon the market, it com-  
mands a fairly good price.—Black Lake  
(La.) Letter in Philadelphia Times.

**A Chinese Dinner.**

Unlike their neighbors, the Japanese, the  
Chinese do not squat on the floor during  
meals, but understand the use and com-  
fort of chairs. Most of the dishes of which  
the dinner consists are placed beforehand  
on the table, which is therefore necessarily  
a large one and is not graced with a cloth.  
The meal generally commences with a  
drink all round, followed by a sort of  
hors d'oeuvre, consisting not of dainty ap-  
petizing morsels, but of fruit and nuts;  
then comes soup, followed by various  
stews and meats.

It is particularly noticeable that all the  
dishes are of a decidedly oily flavor, and  
indeed this appears indispensable to the  
Chinese cook, who, by the way, never  
serves his meat roasted, as we know it, but  
cut up into small pieces and stewed or  
broiled. Between each course it is a com-  
mon practice to smoke a few whiffs of to-  
bacco from a pipe to while away the inter-  
val. Like Europeans, the Chinese place  
special stress upon the ceremony of tak-  
ing wine with one another, and it is con-  
sidered as a particular compliment to your  
neighbor should you condescend to take up  
a morsel with your chopsticks and place it  
in his mouth.

At the end of the meal one of the wait-  
ers goes round with a forbidding looking  
napkin, which he dips into a bowl of wa-  
ter and hands to each person in turn, to  
wipe his mouth and hands with, and, as  
may be imagined, the attention is not  
much relaxed when it comes to the turn  
of the last person at the table. Chambers'  
Journal.

**Baby's Room.**

The latest decoration for a baby's room is  
the pink clover blossom. The woodwork  
is white and the floor is stained a mahog-  
any brown. A rug, which nearly covers  
the floor space, has a pink ground with  
bunches of clover leaves over its surface  
and a border of clover greens, sur-  
rounded with the pink blossoms. The walls are  
tinted in delicate pink oil colors and there  
is a deep frieze of festoons of pink clovers  
tied at intervals with narrow green rib-  
bons. The crib is painted white, with brass  
trimmings. It is draped with fine dotted  
muslin and tied with pink ribbons. The  
table, chairs, dressing case and chest of  
drawers are all in green wood, embellished  
with the pink blossoms. The windows are  
screened with the same muslin as the crib.

The nursery should always have a rug  
that can be quickly removed in case of ill-  
ness. Nothing is worse in a sickroom than  
a lot of stuffy carpets and draperies of any  
kind. Upholstered chairs and redundant  
pillows should also be removed, as well as  
books and pictures.

**Our Highest Structures.**  
The four highest structures in the United  
States are the Washington monument, the  
Pulitzer (World) building, Park row,  
New York, the smokestack or chimney on  
Omaha and Grant Smelter at Denver, and  
the tower of the American Surety com-  
pany's building, New York City. The first  
is 555 feet and 6 inches, the second 375  
feet and 6 inches, the third 350 feet and 4  
inches and the fourth 306 feet and 1 inch.  
—St. Louis Republic.

**Getting Even by Proxy.**

Wallace—I thought you disliked Jones.  
Hargraves—I do.  
"But you took him home and saw that  
his wife let him in that night he got so  
full."

"Of course I did. If I really liked him,  
I would have taken him to a hotel."  
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When a young man with an umbrella  
walks between a pretty young lady and  
her chaperon, everybody knows who gets  
all the drippings.—Somerville Journal.

**BENJAMIN'S WIT.**  
The Eminent Southerner Usually Had  
Something Pleasant to Say.

Judah P. Benjamin of Louisiana, a  
member of Davis' cabinet and an able law-  
yer, was fond of his jokes. Once he hap-  
pened to arrive in a town the day after a  
political meeting. A large number of  
those who attended it were guests at the  
same hotel where he happened to stop.  
After examining the register he turned to  
the clerk and said:

"The boys had a pretty jolly time last  
night, didn't they?"  
"Yes, they did," answered the clerk,  
"but how did you happen to know?"

"Why," replied Benjamin, pointing to  
the book before him, "I can always tell  
how the boys are acting when they are  
away from home by examining their signa-  
tures. If they put down a lot of hiero-  
glyphics on the hotel registers instead of  
the letters which spell their names, then I  
know that they are having a very pleasant  
visit indeed."

"Do you know," he headed after a pause,  
"that political meetings are often followed  
by a paralysis of the right hand?"

"And of the brain also?" replied the  
other.

"No, I don't think so," answered Ben-  
jamin, "because the brain has to be pretty  
well paralyzed before a man is fool enough  
to go into politics, at least for a living."

On another occasion in the trial of a  
case Benjamin was pressing a witness  
pretty hard. The man was unwilling to  
make certain admissions and hemmed,  
hewed and hesitated and tried in every  
way possible to evade the questions. Af-  
ter this had been going on for some time  
the judge said:

"Are you ill? Why don't you speak up?  
What is the matter with your throat?"  
"Oh, the witness is all right, your hon-  
or," exclaimed Benjamin. "It is not he  
at all who is making those queer noises,  
but it is simply the truth, which is feebly  
struggling for utterance."—Detroit Free  
Press.

**DO HORSES WEEP?**

A Well Authenticated Case Which Would  
Seem to Prove That They Do.

Do horses weep? Is a question discussed  
by The Admiralty and Horse Guards Ga-  
zette. It tells us that there is a well au-  
thenticated case of a horse's weeping dur-  
ing the Crimean war. On the advance to  
the heights of Alma a battery of artillery  
became exposed to the fire of a concealed  
Russian battery, and in the course of a few  
minutes it was nearly destroyed, men and  
horses killed and wounded, guns dis-  
mounted and limbers broken.

A solitary horse, which had apparently  
escaped unhurt, was observed standing  
with fixed gaze upon an object close beside  
him. This turned out to be his late mas-  
ter, quite dead.

The poor animal, when a trooper was  
dispatched to recover him, was found with  
copious tears flowing from his eyes, and it  
was only by main force that he could be  
dragged away from the spot, and his un-  
earthly cries to get back to his master were  
heartrending.

Appropos of the intense love that cavalry  
horses have for music, a correspondent of  
The Gazette writes that when the Sixth  
Dragoons recently changed their quarters  
a mare belonging to one of the troopers  
was taken so ill as to be unable to proceed  
on the journey the following morning.  
Two days later another detachment of the  
same regiment, accompanied by the band,  
arrived. The sick mare was in a loose  
box, but hearing the martial strains kick-  
ed a hole through the side of her box, and  
making her way through the shop of a  
tradesman took her place in the troop be-  
fore she was secured and brought back to  
the stable. But the excitement had proved  
too great, and the subsequent exhaus-  
tion proved fatal.

**Breathing Carbonic Acid.**

It is well known that a very much lar-  
ger proportion of carbonic acid than usual-  
ly exists in the atmosphere can be in-  
haled with impunity, but only recently  
have we been aware of the large quantity  
that can be breathed without actual dan-  
ger. Ordinary fresh air contains but 4  
parts in 10,000, yet the carbonic acid has  
been found to reach 5 per cent, or 100 times the usual  
quantity, before any difference is noticed  
in the respiration. As the percentage rises  
the person breathing it begins to pant,  
but with air containing as much as 10  
per cent only a headache is produced, al-  
though the panting is violent. The actual  
danger point is not reached until the car-  
bonic acid rises to 18 per cent.

Foul air in a room where a number of  
persons are present is not dangerous on  
account of the carbonic acid it contains,  
but owing to a poisonous organic sub-  
stance given off with the breath. Car-  
bonic acid is not a direct poison, but when  
the danger point is reached the air can  
take none from the blood in the lungs, so  
that the fires of the human engine are ex-  
tinguished by their own smoke, as it were.  
It is really wonderful what the human  
engine will endure, for a candle goes out  
when the oxygen in the air sinks to 18.5  
instead of the usual 21 per cent, and the  
carbonic acid rises to 2.5.—Chambers'  
Journal.

**Russian and Austrian Censorship.**

It is curious that the Russians had their  
first newspaper much about the same time  
as we had ours. It dates from the days of  
Alexis, the father of Peter the Great, a  
considerable part of whose reign was con-  
temporary with the protectorate, when the  
first Diurnal appeared. To any one ac-  
quainted with Russia it is curious to see  
what things do escape the notice of the  
censor sometimes.

The present writer has occasionally seen  
in the reading rooms of hotels some of the  
most Russophobic articles of The Times.  
The black stamp of the censor had never  
reached them. After all, Russia does not  
stand alone in this respect. We remember  
the confiscation of a number of Die Neue  
Freie Presse in Austria in 1888 for an ar-  
ticle on Maria Theresa, whose career we  
should have thought had now become very  
old history.—Academy.

**The Doctor's Diagnosis.**

"A doctor is a blamed nuisance, but a  
man has to have one occasionally, I sup-  
pose," grumbled Mr. Penker. "It's my  
liver that's out of order, isn't it, doctor?"  
"No, sir," promptly replied the phys-  
ician. "Your liver is in perfect condition,  
runs full time and never takes a holiday.  
It is the only part of you that isn't out of  
order. It isn't your liver that needs doc-  
toring. It's the rest of you, sir. You se-  
crete more bile than you can consume.  
That's all that ails you. Good day, sir!"  
—Chicago Tribune.

**The Tables Turned.**

"Miranda," said the new woman to her  
junior companion, "I am afraid you are  
forgetting yourself."

"Why?" was the startled inquiry.

"You did not remove your bonnet when  
you rode up in the elevator with that  
young man."—Harriette Telegraph.

**Noah's Ark,**  
with animals, will be sent,  
postpaid, to any address on  
receipt of three 2-ct. stamps.  
The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high,  
naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged  
in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in  
natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of  
acquainting mothers with the merits of  
**Willimantic Star Thread**  
Send for a set for each of the children. Address  
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

**His Rooms Crowded**  
Everybody Satisfied and  
Many Praising Him.



**DOCTOR REA,**  
The Celebrated Specialist,  
Who created such a sensation in and around  
Chicago by curing diseases that almost  
baffled the medical fraternity  
of the country.

Will visit Stevens Point,  
at the Jacobs House,  
Friday, Sept. 27th.

One Day, returning every four  
weeks.  
Consultation, examination and an opinion  
in every case given free.

Dr. Rea has been connected with the largest  
hospitals in the country, and has no superior  
in diagnosing and treating diseases and de-  
formities. He will give \$50 for any case where  
he cannot tell the disease and where located  
in five minutes. Treats all curable medical  
and surgical diseases.

**Acute and Chronic Catarrh.**  
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,  
Lung Diseases, including Early Consumption,  
Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh,  
Pleurisy, etc., Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,  
Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Dis-  
ease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and  
Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous af-  
fections—with symptoms of dizziness, con-  
fusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc.  
Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow  
growth in children and all wasting diseases  
in adults.

**Notes in the Ear, Catarrhal Deafness,**  
Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat,  
Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary  
Organs, Hemorrhoids (Piles), treated  
without the knife. No pain and no deten-  
sion from business.

**Young and Middle-Aged Men**  
Suffering from Spermatorrhea and Impoten-  
cy, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth or ex-  
cess in mature years and other causes pro-  
ducing some of the following effects, such as  
Emissions, Blotches, Debility, Nervousness,  
Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to  
Society, Deceptive Memory and Sexual Ex-  
haustion which unites the victim for business  
or marriage, should call and see DR. REA  
and get his opinion.

**Diseases of Women**  
Treated by our new home treatment, thereby  
saving the patient the annoyance and em-  
barrassment of local treatment.

**Blood and Skin Diseases Treated.**  
DR. REA frankly tells them whether or  
not he considers the case curable.

**THIS BRAND**  
IS AN ABSOLUTE  
Guarantee  
OF  
Excel-  
lence  
**HUNT'S AXE**  
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

**"THE CRYSTAL"**

**Fred. Hoffman,**  
—dealer in—  
**CHOICE WINES,**  
**FINE LIQUORS,**  
**GOOD CIGARS.**

Nothing but the best goods kept in stock.  
Free Lunch at all hours of the day or evening.

No. 60 S. Division St., corner Strong's Ave.

**CURRAN HOUSE,**  
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.  
H. & J. D. Curran, Proprietors.

This house is convenient to all the principal  
business houses in the city. Good Sample  
Rooms for traveling salesmen. Free "bure" to  
and from all trains.

**ALBERT V. FETTER,**  
**High Grade Plumbing,**  
**Steam and Hot Water Heating.**  
436 Main St. Stevens Point, Wis.

**Noah's Ark,**  
with animals, will be sent,  
postpaid, to any address on  
receipt of three 2-ct. stamps.  
The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high,  
naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged  
in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in  
natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of  
acquainting mothers with the merits of  
**Willimantic Star Thread**  
Send for a set for each of the children. Address  
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

**MIEDING'S PHARMACY**  
DEUTSCHE  
APOTHEKE.

**R. H. MIEDING & CO.,**  
(Successors to F. L. Saunders)  
—DEALERS IN—

**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**  
Toilet Articles,  
Stationery,  
PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES  
and Wall Paper.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

449 MAIN STREET,  
NEXT DOOR TO SHANNON'S.

J. D. CURRAN, L. WIESNER.

**Curran & Wiesner**  
—dealers in—

**HORSES' CATTLE,**  
MULES, ETC.

We receive a car load of horses every  
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**Legals.**  
[First publication Sept. 4-5 ins.]  
**ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS**  
- In Probate - Portage County Court.  
In the matter of the will of Mary Anna Simonis, deceased.  
Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Anna Simonis, deceased, having been issued to Victor Gross, it is Ordered that six and 2/3 months from and after this date he and are hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said Mary Anna Simonis, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance. Ordered further that the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the regular term thereof, to be held at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1895, and that notice thereof be given by publication of this order and notices for four weeks successively in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county.  
Dated Sept. 3, A. D. 1895.  
By Order of the Court,  
**JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.**

[At pub. Sept. 4th, -Ins. 4.]  
**PROBATE NOTICE**-State of Wisconsin, County Court for Portage County.-In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John Cichosz, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday of the month of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Christ Marchel for the appointment of Joseph Hintz, of the town of Hull, or of the town of Cichosz, to be administrator of the estate of John Cichosz, late of the town of Hull, in said county, deceased.  
Sept. 3, 1895. By Order of the Court,  
**JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.**

[First pub. Aug. 14, -6 w, 7ins.]  
**SUMMONS**-Circuit Court, Portage County, Charles Applebee, plaintiff, vs. Anna Applebee, defendant.  
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served on you.  
**F. J. CARPENTER,**  
Attorney at Law.  
P. O. Address:-Stevens Point, Portage County, Wis.

[At pub. Aug. 14th, -Ins. 7.]  
**SUMMONS**-Circuit Court, Portage County, Carrie E. Fouse, plaintiff, vs. William E. Fouse, defendant.  
The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served on you.  
**RAYMOND, LAMOREUX & PARK,**  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage County, Wis.

[At pub. Sept. 1-3 ins.]  
**PROBATE NOTICE**-State of Wisconsin, County Court for Portage County.-In Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Nagowski, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county, at the Court House, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday of the month of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered: The application of Derohtha Nagowski for the appointment of Barney Polebitzki, of the city of Stevens Point, as administrator of the estate of John Nagowski, late of the town of Hull, in said county, deceased.  
Sept. 3d, 1895. By Order of the Court,  
**JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.**

**Dr. A. P. Sawyer**-Dear Sir: I have been suffering with sick headache for a long time. I used your Family Cure and now am entirely relieved. I would not do without your medicine. Mrs. G. A. Miller, Mt. Morris, Ill.  
Sold by R. H. Mieling & Co.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany.  
Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.


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When in want of anything in the line of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and mouldings, call on the South Side Lumber Co. and look over their stock, get their figures, and be convinced it is to your interest to deal with them. Our stock is all dry, and we will not be undersold on any item, no matter how small the amount. Call and look over our large stock of cedar and pine shingles.  
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Accounts of Firms and Individuals received on the most favorable terms consistent with sound and conservative banking. Interest paid on time deposits.  
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**Turns Wood to Stone.**  
**Peccable Effect the Comstock Lode "Creeping Clay" Has Upon Timber.**  
In half a dozen mining offices in San Francisco there are small slabs of hard black wood 4 by 10 inches that always puzzle strangers, especially workers in wood from the east. These four inch slabs were once 17 by 17 inch timbers of Nevada pine, and their present condition is due to the fact that for a few years they were subjected to the tremendous pressures exerted by millions and millions of tons of earth. The fibers of this wood are so closely crowded together that when polished the slabs look more like stone than wood.  
All the history of the Comstock lode, says the San Francisco Chronicle, speaking recently of this wood, governed and regulated as it always has been by men in San Francisco, is peculiar, but of all the stories in the mines on this lode there is none more peculiar than the "creeping clay" and the compressed timbers. From 1874 until 1877 the Big Bonanza was worked down to a 1,500 foot level, but at 1,100 feet the managers stopped and concluded to drift to the east. This brought them to a position where a large proportion of a side of a mountain was pressing up on the quartz bed. There was a body of ore shaped like a watermelon and in size equal to about four Palace hotels. It was this ore that made the fortunes of so many men. There was a wall running down at an angle of about 45 degrees, and this wall marked the limits of the loose earth which contained this watermelon of ore, and this same loose earth was continually moving.  
Immediately surrounding the lump of ore was clay, and this clay so moved and crept in the natural process of nature's action that by the miners it was called "creeping clay" and watched continually. So irresistible was its force that nothing could stand against it. From the 1,100 foot level the drift was set in toward this body of ore. There was a gallery where the ore ran along for the taking out of the ore, and from this gallery ran the smaller drifts. Above, below and on the sides of these smaller drifts there were heavy timbers of Nevada pine. There was between the timbers a space of about on the average 7 feet in height and 5 in width. These were square sets, and it was these timbers that, by the action of the loose earth around them, were so compressed that pieces of them look more like stone than wood.

**Wonderful Giants of Old.**  
There are hardly any truthful records of the giants of the past, though literature is full of wonderful tales about them. A French academician, M. Henrion, once estimated the height of Adam to be 123 feet, and that of Eve 118, proportions that must have appeared most formidable to the serpent and made the proposition for apples seem a somewhat trivial thing. The same authority brings Abraham down to 88 feet and makes Moses only 18. Goliath's recorded height is, however, only 9 feet 9 inches, which is within the bounds of possibility.  
Pliny speaks of seeing a giantess 10 feet 2 inches in height and a skeleton 70 feet long. There are weird stories of the Emperor Maximilian, who was reputed to be 9 feet high and to have eaten 40 pounds of meat a day.  
Nearly every race has contributed to giantism, but the English has furnished far the larger proportion, partly perhaps because the English have always been fond of seeing giants and paying for the privilege, thereby dravling the merit of physical bigness, which has always been modest, out of its undeserved obscurity. Next to the English the Irish have supplied the largest number, but the Irish giant is rarely grown nowadays, since that stock has been drawn upon so heavily by America. Germany and the United States have supplied each eight or nine men who have won publicity and fame by their exuberant physique. It seems to be the central and western states that supply the American giants, and our war records show that in these regions, together with Maine and Vermont, the average stature is the highest. There have been French and Italian, negro and Arab giants, but the number is few, and it is evident that the temperate zones and the large races supply the most cases of giantism.—Dr. C. L. Dana in Scribner's.

**A Wonderful Sensitive Plant.**  
An incident related by the author of "The Pearl of India," in his description of the flora of Ceylon, is almost uncanny, although we are assured that it is true. It is about the mimosa, or sensitive plant, and makes one almost wonder whether the plant has intelligence.  
The doctor, one of the characters of the book, while sitting with the family on the broad piazza which formed the front of the bungalow of a coffee plantation, recognized a thrifty sensitive plant, and it was made the subject of remark. He called his young daughter of 11 years from the house.  
"Lena," said he, "go and kiss the mimosa."  
The child did so, laughing gleefully, and came away. The plant gave no token of shrinking from contact with the pretty child.  
"Now," said the host, "will you touch the plant?"  
Rising to do so, we approached it with one hand extended, and before it had come fairly in contact the nearest spray and leaves withered visibly.  
"The plant knows the child," said the doctor, "but you are a stranger."

**An Artist's Joke.**  
"A feat attributed to many eminent artists of painting on a plain surface a fly or bee so illusively true to nature that the innocent observer would attempt to brush it away is not so difficult as is generally supposed," remarked a painter of still life.  
"The art lies in making the insect stand out from the background. Not long ago a patron brought me a half dozen saucers and a card, upon which was pinned a house centipede, or 'thousand legs,' requesting me to copy it exactly upon each of the saucers, so that the base of the cup would cover it. I did so without expressing any curiosity.  
"Afterward he told me that he had given a little tea party, and without the knowledge of his wife had substituted the painted saucers for the plain ones. His amusement consisted in observing the horrified expression on the faces of the guests when they raised their cups and the quickness with which they put them down again to keep the monster imprisoned. It was only when the hostess noticed that none of the guests drank their tea that the deception was discovered."—Northwest Magazine.

**The Reformed Jewish congregations in the United States number 27. They own 179 churches and use 81 halls. Their membership is set down at 72,899.**  
The average annual amount of dew in England is equal to five inches of rain.

**Chinese Buttons of Honor.**  
The mandarins of the second class wear a button of coral red, suggested perhaps by a cock's comb, since the cock is the bird that adorns their breast. The third class are gorgeous, with a robe on which a peacock is emblazoned while from the center of the red fringe of silk upon the hat rises a sapphire button. The button of the fourth class is an opaque, dark purple stone, and the bird depicted on the robe is the pelican, though whether the legend of this bird's feeding its young from its own torn breast is current in China for the inspiration of her mandarins who reach or pass through this fourth class I do not know. A silver pheasant on the robe and a clear crystal button on the hat are the rank of the fifth class. The sixth class are entitled to wear an embroidered stork and a jade stone button; the seventh a partridge and an embossed gold button. In the eighth the partridge is reduced to a quail and the gold button becomes plain, while the ninth class mandarin has to be content with a sparrow for his emblem and with silver for his button.—Current Literature.

The Magna Charta or great charter of English liberties is still preserved in the British museum. The impress of the seal and King John's name are both very distinct.

**MOVING TO CITIES.**  
**The Migration of Population to Great Centers and Its Danger.**  
The closing decades of this century are witnessing no more remarkable phenomenon than that shown in the migration of population, not so much from country to country, as from place to place in the same country. Writes Henry J. Fletcher in The Forum. This interior migration is most noticeable in the most progressive lands. It is effecting a rapid transformation in Germany, England, in Australasia, under widely different conditions, but nowhere is its operation more general than in the United States. In Australia, for example, the rural districts prosper and a few great cities grow enormously, while all the intermediate communities are relatively stagnant, but in the United States the drift is unmistakably from the farms to the nearest village, from the village to the town and from the town to the city. Out of a total of 909 townships in New York 274 gained numerically between 1880 and 1890, while 635, or more than two-thirds, became less populous.

This transmigration has most far-reaching effects. Politically it transfers a preponderance of power to the great cities, changing the results of important elections and increasing the urgency of municipal problems. Socially it swells the number of the classes most exposed to agitation and discontent, intensifies the dangers to be apprehended from social upheavals and widens the growing chasm between the classes. It concentrates the wealth of the nation into fewer hands and reacts profoundly upon the material, social and political life of the entire nation. The more rapid the process of centralization, the more frequent and intense must be the periods of depression needed to correct it.

The student of social science, observing so stupendous a movement, asks whether society is to be a gainer or the loser by it. On the one side he trembles—especially if he be an American—at the prospect of adding enormously to the burden of the municipal governments in the large cities, already almost breaking down through corruption and inefficiency. He realizes that in times of social disturbances the great cities are an evergrowing menace to the public authority and even to the existing social order.  
He knows that crime is increasing, like the cities, out of all proportion to everything else, and that the massing of dense populations means impaired public health and morals. The constant depletion of the smaller towns and of the country, steadily draining away the best, lowers the tone of village and farm life, prevents the improvement in education and tends to exclude the inhabitants of the rural districts from participation in the great ameliorations of modern life which ought to be common to all.

**Structure of Mountains.**  
In his contribution to the discussion by scientific authorities on the structure of mountains, Professor Niles states that in the Appalachian range the beds of rock which have there been deposited are some 40,000 feet in thickness, while some distance away from the mountains, on the plain, the same formations reach only about 400 feet, the same principle of formation being also known to exist in the case of foreign mountains and accepted as a fact thoroughly proved. It is likewise shown that the material which forms the mountain beds is exceedingly coarse, demonstrating that the deposits were made near the shores of continents, where the continental rivers, laden with earth material, had their velocity checked by the oceans and dropped first the larger and heavier material, a fact made evident today by an examination of any of the great mountain systems of the world, which skirt the shores.

Briefly, it is argued that the causes of mountains may be considered to be, first, the deposit of very thick beds of coarse materials along the continental shores, the bottoms of the seas subsiding all the time, also the subsequent lateral pressure which formed the folds and, finally, the complex action of heat, water and pressure which determined the lines of folds. Then, as to the cause of lateral pressure, it is thought that no theory is better substantiated than that of contraction of the earth through the loss of heat and the loss of matter, lava and more particularly steam, which is transformed in enormous quantities from the interior to the surface of the earth.

**Disraeli and His Wife.**  
Lord Beaconsfield's treatment of his wife and the nature of the wife are thus described in the memoirs of Sir William McGregor: "One remarkable and grand trait in his character was in his noble demeanor to his wife. From the day of his marriage to the day of her death he treated her with a chivalrous devotion. And yet she was a most repulsive woman—flat, angular, underbred, with a harsh, grating voice, and though by no means a fool yet constantly saying stupid things, most frequently about him, which tended to make him ridiculous, as, for instance, when the conversation turned on some man's fine complexion, 'Ah,' she said, 'I wish you could only see my Dizzy in his bath; then you would know what a white skin is.' It was ludicrous the tokens of affection and apparently of admiration which he lavished on 'Marianne,' as he irreverently called her. One evening on coming up from dinner he knelt before her, and, as they say in novels, devoured both her hands with kisses, saying at the same time in the most lackadaisical manner, 'Is there anything I can do for my dear little wife?'"

**Keep 'Em Inside.**  
A grant of 'em up all over the country, and an exchange despairingly asks, "Cannot something be done to prevent our young ladies from being insulted on the streets at night?" Yes, we think something can be done, and it cannot be done too soon, either. Just have the girl's mother tuck her into her little bed about 8 p. m. and lock the door on her.—Peck's Sun.

**A PRIMITIVE INCUBATOR.**  
**An Australian Bird Builds a Mound In Which to Hatch Its Young.**  
An Australian traveler has recently brought to light a rather remarkable fact which seems to explain the invention of the incubator. The story is nothing more nor less than that of an extremely primitive incubator that several species of Australian birds known as "mound builders" construct for the purpose of hatching their young. The most artistic of these mound builders is the brush turkey or Talleghalla lathami, which is called the weelan by the natives.  
The mounds these strange birds build are conical and sometimes rise to the height of nearly ten feet. In building them the birds first draw a large circle with their claws and march around it, throwing clumps of sticks and rubbish in the center. When a sufficient quantity of material is gathered, it is then piled up symmetrically and tightly.  
On the accomplishment of this the hen flies up on the summit, and scooping away a cavity two feet or more in depth deposits the eggs in a circle, with the large end upward, carefully covering them. The fermentation of the mass of vegetable matter and the heat of the sun hatch them. Both the male and the female stay faithfully around the mound, keeping a close watch and scaring off intruders.

When the young birds come out of the egg, they stay in the mound for at least 12 hours. On the second day they fight their way out with both wings and legs fairly developed. Late in the afternoon these fledglings are put back in the mound again by their parents, but at a diminished depth, and they are only lightly covered. Twenty-four hours later they are strong and well equipped for flight and running.  
The Australian jungle fowl, megapodius, is an even greater mound builder, the heaps it raises sometimes rising to a height of nearly 10 feet. It is the Australian tradition that these birds were originally ten feet high, and when hunted by the natives in the early days of the earth throw up the mountain ranges of the country while endeavoring to escape.—New York World.

**SARAH SMITH'S SLY SCHEME.**  
She Bought Sympathy So Sweetly Statesman Sloom Soon Succumbed.  
Sarah Smith stands sorrowfully solus. She sees splendiferous spruces surrounding shady spots; she sees summer sun shining; she smells sweet savors; sweet songsters singing silvery strains around Sarah. Still she sighs. Sunset's soft shades settle silently; still she stands, silently sighing.  
Suddenly she started. She saw some stranger strolling silently southward.  
"Stop!" she shouted. "Stop, stranger; Sarah Smith says so!"  
Stately she stood, sternly she shouted, "Stop!"  
Samuel Sloom, successful statesman, smooth speaker, started, saw Sarah, seemed surprised, soliloquially said:  
"Strange; seemingly so sweet sixteen; so sweet, so simple, still so singularly suspicious! She seems strangely sad. Say something, sweeter, Sarah."  
She stopped some silent struggle, says: "Surely, some stranger seeing sights. Shall Sarah Smith shun such? Scarcely!"  
So, strolling silently strangerward, she said:  
"Sarah Smith scorns suspicious scandals. She seeks sympathy. Seeks she successfully?"  
Still shone silvery streams shantily southward. Samuel Sloom sat sweetly smiling, Sarah Smith seated suspiciously somewhere. Sunset's serene splendor suggested supper. Still she sat.  
She sought sympathy successfully; supper seemed superfluous.  
Some six Sundays succeeding she signed some sketches, "Sarah Smith Sloom."—Boston Globe.

**A Scene In Samoa.**  
As night drops her mantle over all a counterpart of the star gilded vault above shines out in the water below. We glide along, following the lagoon inside the reef. The sea, all ablaze with light, flashes and sparkles. Every movement and displacement of the water causes it to break into showers of golden sparks. Golden drops roll up on the oars, cling for an instant and then drip off in a rain of stars. The bow of the boat throws off a continuous spray of fireworks. At every stroke as the blades of the oars plunge beneath the water bright luminous spots surround them, lighting up the darkness with a faint electric gleam. Far out across the sullen face of the sea brilliant specks of light flicker to and fro like Will-o'-the-wisps. Each breaking wave presents a crown of light, and over we speed along broad bands and floating streamers of phosphorescent light slip by under the surface of the water. Beneath us are grottoes, caves and forests of coral of all shapes and colors—red, pink, blue and yellow—with wondrous combinations of shading colors extending from base to tips. Looking down into these formations by daylight through the crystal water, they appear alive with fish of the most radiant colors—deep blue striped with black, both longwise and in circular bands; silver, banded with black; blue and gold and still others purely blue. Now as we float along at night small points and patches of light illuminate these caverns, suggesting lamps. Who shall say they be not mermaids' lamps?—Outing.

**The Test of Hardness.**  
A good many people appear to think that resistance to a blow is a test of hardness in minerals, whereas it is resistance to erosion. Ignorance of this fact led a man, not long ago, to experiment on what appeared to be a large and unusually clear garnet of rather light red color. He took a hammer to it and smashed it to atoms. A diamond is the hardest substance in the world, yet it may be broken by a tap from a hammer or even a fall on the sidewalk, as it is apt to split along any of the cleavage lines, which are parallel to its faces. Experts test an undetermined gem first with a file and after with fragment of stone of differing hardness. If it yields to the file, it is a glass or something no more durable than that.—Jewelers' Review.

**Instance of German Endurance.**  
In a distance march of 50 kilometers (31 miles) from Berlin to Weissenau organized by a Berlin club eight young men out of 13 accomplished the march in seven hours.







—Go to the Cheap Cash store.  
—Mrs. Adolph Hoeftler is at home after an extended visit in Chicago.  
—Mr. and Mrs. N. Bungert and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. King were Oshkosh visitors last Thursday.  
—Upholstering, curtain hanging, carpet laying, etc., at Paul Roettger's, Strongs ave. Good work, low prices.  
—Miss Maude Carey returned to the city, after a pleasant visit with her sister at Waukesha and among Oshkosh friends.

—Krutza, the tailor, 424 Main street, second floor, has received his fall and winter goods and is ready to wait on customers.  
—People who desire to put in service water pipes, or fit up bath rooms, toilet rooms, etc., should get an estimate of A. V. Fetter.

—R. F. Perles, of Milwaukee, was a visitor to the city on Thursday, spending a part of the day at the home of his brother-in-law, H. D. B. nler.

—Buyers of flour can save 75 cents per barrel by purchasing the celebrated Rosebud, manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co., instead of buying flour made elsewhere.

—When in want of pine, cedar or hemlock shingles, call on the South Side Lumber Co., who have the most complete stock in Stevens Point, all of their own manufacture.

—A. R. Week, W. J. Hillbourn, F. E. Bosworth, John Peickert, Arthur Week and F. H. Murray were among those from this city who witnessed the Oshkosh races, last Wednesday.

—Burglar and fire proof safety deposit boxes for rent by the Citizens National Bank. Prices, \$3.00 per year and upwards. The only burglar proof deposit boxes in this part of the state.

—J. R. Whittaker and family left for Mellen, last Wednesday night, to again take charge of the Central eating house. Frank Sellers, who has been there for several months, has been transferred to Ashland.

—The H. D. McCulloch Co. is headquarters for paints, oils and wall paper, they having one of the finest and largest stocks in this locality. They carry nothing but the best and purest in paints, and guarantee every can sold.

—Mrs. Arthur Fillmore, has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Isherwood, for some time. Their other daughter, Mrs. G. J. W. Clark, returned to Wausau, and Mrs. Isherwood's sister, Mrs. Alice Evans, left for Minneapolis.

—Fifty cents saved on every barrel of Gold Crown flour bought. Manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co. Patronize home industry, instead of purchasing flour made at Minneapolis or other points. Warranted to be equal in all respects.

Stock and Property For Sale.  
My house and two lots on Strong's avenue, and about 25 acres of good city property; also my stock in the John Rice & Bro. Co.

Coal!! Coal!!  
This is a good time to place your orders for next winter's coal. E. M. Capps is again selling it this season, and as low as the lowest. Speak or drop a line to him, or step in to Cadman's drug store.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a God-send to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this. We feel like saying it.—The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

In a recent letter to the manufacturer, Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of my own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Decorah, Iowa, was about to visit me. She is a very old lady, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were good. I was stating if they were not, she would bring a quantity with her as she could not be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, Chamberlain's Pain Expeller, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for bowel complaints. The medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit and unequalled by any other. They are for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

For Sale.  
A twelve room house, centrally located, for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at this office.

**Children Cry for  
Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Electric Bitters.**  
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purgative medicine, not only is it guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. It will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire bottle, 50 cents, or 100 cents per bottle. John Cadman's Drug Store.

## TO MERGE MILLIONS.

MOSES TAYLOR TO WED MISS GERTRUDE VANDERBILT.

Each Is Heir to \$20,000,000—The Groom's Grandfather Helped Cyrus W. Field in the Atlantic Cable Enterprise and Invented the Clearing House Certificate.

Before the snow flies, we are told, Moses Taylor and Gertrude Vanderbilt will wed, and thus will be united the lines of two houses of the new aristocracy of wealth that is growing up in America. Of the family of the bride to be the world is already exceedingly well informed, though there is probably some confusion in the minds of many concerning which branch of the family Miss Gertrude belongs to. She is the daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt and has occasionally been mistaken by the newspapers for Miss Consuela, the daughter of Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt. It is Miss Consuela and not Miss Gertrude whose engagement to the young Duke of Marlborough has been rumored from time to time. Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt is 19. Her entrance into society took place early in the present year, and she has ranked among the gayest and most popular young women of Newport's inner circle during the entire season. She first met the man who is said to be her fiancé at some college function at Yale, where he was the chum of her cousin, W. H. Vanderbilt.

Although fashionable New Yorkers are familiar with the family history of Moses Taylor, few outside that city remember that his grandfather of the same name was one of the chief assistants of Cyrus W. Field in the laying of the Atlantic cable. The young man was popular at Yale, where he was president of the University club, a member of the exclusive Scroll and Keys society and prominent in all the social affairs of his class. Since he was graduated he has been an active member in the Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, Union, Manhattan and other well known clubs of New York. As the grandson of his grandfather his fortune is understood to be not far from \$20,000,000, and this is about what it is expected will eventually come to his bride. Young Taylor is a handsome fellow, but unostentatious in his ways and without the appearance of a man of millions.

Moses Taylor, the founder of the great Taylor fortunes, was a sturdy old fellow who began his business life as a merchant on South street, New York. Later the establishment was removed to Wall street, and throughout its long business career its transactions were extremely profitable. From time to time Taylor bought real estate on Water, Front and Beaver streets and bought it so judiciously that the profits of his mercantile business were greatly augmented. Then he went into the banking business and was equally successful in that. As a member of the New York clearing house he invented the clearing house certificate, which in 1893 proved to be the most effective safeguard against financial panic ever devised. Notwithstanding Mr. Taylor's great business sagacity, he is understood to have been somewhat illiterate, and this story has often been told about him: It was his custom to lock the safe himself, until within a few years of his death. The form of combination lock now common was not yet introduced, the combination then being made up of the letters of some word. One day Mr. Taylor was too ill to go to business, and the chief bookkeeper went to the Taylor residence to learn the combination upon which the safe lock was set. Mr. Taylor said that the word "Asia" had been used. Back to the office went the bookkeeper and manipulated the lock in accordance with his information. But the door of the safe would not open, and then the bookkeeper returned to Mr. Taylor, inquiring if he had understood the word aright.

"Certainly," said Taylor, "Asia." "Well," said the bookkeeper, "there are several ways of spelling that word. How do you spell it?" "Why," said the employer, "I spell it A-s-h-e, and if A-s-h-e don't spell A-shey, what in tarnation does it spell?" The clerk did not debate with Mr. Taylor on the orthography of the word Asia, but hastened to the office, where he unlocked the door of the safe. Then the business of the day, which had meantime been interrupted, was resumed.

There are many such stories concerning the first Moses Taylor, but it is said of his grandson that, although not remarkably distinguished as a scholar, he made good use of his time at college.

Miss Vanderbilt is a healthy, handsome girl, whose manner and carriage show the effects of a sound common sense home training, such as it is said all the children of Cornelius Vanderbilt have enjoyed. The education of the bride to be was begun almost before she had left the nursery, under the tuition of her mother, to whom the government was but an assistant. After some years of home tutoring the young lady was sent to a private school for girls near the Vanderbilt's home, and there her education was completed, so that she has never yet been beyond the influence of her father and mother. In school the young girl is said to have been a great favorite with her schoolmates because of her kindness and unaffected manners, and with her teachers because of her industry and cleverness. When she was graduated she was considered a most accomplished linguist and musician, but while she was studious and attentive to her books during her school years Miss Vanderbilt was not allowed to neglect that physical training which has come to be recognized as an essential part of every young woman's education. She early learned to ride, to drive, to play tennis. Unlike the Rockefeller girls, who are even greater horsewomen than she, Miss Vanderbilt also learned to dance, and as every healthy young woman should, she enjoys all kinds of exercise.

Her social debut was the occasion of the first reception ever given at her father's magnificent palace at the corner of Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, New York. The house was therefore on that day first inspected by the fashionable folk of New York. On the day following the reception the newspapers of that city gave great space to accounts of the function and its splendors. Everybody who was anybody in the social world was present, to the number of about 800, or double the mythical Four Hundred of McAllister's time.

Barney was at Balaklava, but Never Could See Any Poetry in the Charge.

Alfred Tennyson saw a great deal of poetry in the famous charge of the Light brigade at Balaklava, but Barney McKernan of Phenixville, Pa., has never been able to see a bit. This difference in opinion is doubtless due to the fact that Barney

was one of the noble 600, while the poet was not. Barney says he is by no means proud of having taken part in the charge into the "valley of death," because the charge was a blunder, "and," he says, "I don't like blunders, especially in war." Barney says he is the only survivor of the famous charge in the United States, and as but 160 out of 670 brave troopers escaped the Russian guns on that memorable October day nearly 41 years ago Barney must be one of the very few men living who "came through the jaws of death, back from the mouth of hell."

Barney was born at Sathram, west Ireland, 70 years ago. One day he saw some soldiers whose gay uniforms fascinated him, and at the age of 17 he ran away from home to join the army. His youth was against him at first, but in 1846 he enlisted in the Seventeenth Lancers and was sent to India to help put down the rebellion. He took part in 17 engagements and was twice wounded. When the Crimean war began, his regiment was sent to Sebastopol and took up winter quarters near Balaklava. On Oct. 25 the town was attacked by the Russians, who stormed four redoubts feebly defended by Turkish troops and captured 11 cannon. Lord Raglan, the commander of the English troops, ordered the Light brigade under Lord Cardigan and Captain Nolan to charge the Russian batteries and prevent the withdrawal of the captured guns. "We put spurs to our horses," says Barney, "and dashed up the valley toward the batteries. All at once there was a deafening roar of artillery. Horses plunged and men fell from their saddles. Again and again the Russians poured forth shot and shell. Rider after rider went down, but still we kept on. Finally the gallant Nolan fell, and Cardigan urged us on, but he soon saw the hopelessness of the charge and gave the order to retreat. We turned from the deadly fire, and by twos and threes all that was left of the Light brigade rode back. Every survivor was wounded except Lord Cardigan, and over 500 of the brigade were left dead on the field."

Barney has been a resident of Phenixville about 25 years and is a watchman and fireman for the Phenixville Iron company. He draws no pension, but has a medal given him by Queen Victoria for his gallant charge with the ill-fated Light brigade.

**Asbestos Fire Suits.**  
Firemen's clothes in England are in the future to be made of asbestos or mineral wool. The efficiency of suits composed of this material depends on three facts. It is noncombustible, a nonconductor of heat and in no way injured by water.

**Millions For Atlantic Cables.**  
The 11 cables now in operation across the Atlantic have cost upward of \$70,000,000.

## THE NEW WOMAN ASSAILED.

Mrs. Booth Would Burn Her Books and Use Her Sleeves For Dresses.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, wife of Commander Booth and his assistant in directing the movements of the American division of the Salvation Army, makes a vigorous attack upon the so-called new woman fad. This was the theme of an address delivered by Mrs. Booth recently. "If I could get hold of the so-called new woman," said Mrs. Booth, "I would make her change her dress the first thing. I would take her big sleeves and make them into dresses for the children of the slums. I am sure a good many little dresses could be made out of those sleeves. As for some of her other garments, which I will not mention here, I would take them away and give them to the sex to which they belong. The next thing I would do would be to collect the books that the new woman reads, books that any God-fearing, right feeling woman would blush to have about her, disgusting treatises on realism and kindred topics. I would pile these books all up together and burn them, burn them along with her cigarettes and her chewing gum."

Mrs. Booth arraigned the new woman as "a coarse, unfeminine and heartless creature, from whom good men and women alike turn with aversion." She says, "This abnormal woman scorns wifehood and has aspirations above motherhood."

She was willing that woman should ride her wheel, swim, drive or do anything which would perfect her physically, but insisted that she should not forsake her womanliness or forget that she has a heart.

Mrs. Booth is a courageous young woman and withal bright and attractive even in the plain and demure uniform of the Army. From the depths of her poke bonnet there looks out a pair of keen dark eyes, set in a face of winning sweetness. She is below the medium stature, slight and delicate in figure. She is about 29 years of age and was born in England. Her maiden name was Maud Worth, her father being the Rev. Charles Worth, a clergyman of the Church of England. She became interested in Salvation Army work when quite young, and both before and since her marriage to Ballington Booth has labored in the slums of London and Paris, coming with her husband to this country about four years ago.

Through the jaws of death.

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**John Bull's Fast Train.**  
It runs 540 miles in 538 minutes and holds the world's record.

John Bull is just now smiling complacently because he has the fastest railroad train on earth and because he has beaten the long distance railroad championship held by his old rival, Uncle Sam. John's remarkable train is the Northwestern and Caledonian express, which very recently performed the phenomenal feat of making a run of 510 miles from Euston, a suburb of London, to Aberdeen, Scotland, in 538 minutes, including all stops. The long distance record prior to this achievement was held by the New York Central's Empire State express, which in 1891 made the run of 441 miles from New York to Buffalo in 446 minutes, including stops.

The cause of the English epidemic of record breaking was the intense rivalry between the East Coast and West Coast companies, which are competing for the traffic between London and Aberdeen. As the West Coast line is 13 miles longer than that of its rival it was compelled to put on steam to make the extra distance in the same time as the East Coast express. For several days the record breaking attempts continued until the West Coast train had covered 540 miles in 538 minutes and the East Coast train 527 miles in 551 minutes. At no time did these trains reach a higher rate of speed than about 75 miles an hour, but the secret of their wonderful runs is to be found in the fact that they maintained a continuous rate of speed that hovered near the mile a minute mark for nearly nine hours. Ordinary expresses of-

ten speed along at 60 or 70 miles an hour for short distances on the level, but make comparatively slow progress up hill. The English record breakers, however, flew up hill and down with the same unvarying speed, changed engines in three or four minutes and thus made their phenomenal runs.

Despite the fact that England holds the long distance record, it is said that trains on the other side do not cover short distances at anywhere near the rate of speed developed by many trains in the United States daily. The Empire State express has covered five miles in 180 seconds, or at the wonderful average speed of a mile in 36 seconds—a rate that closely approaches the two mile per minute mark.

On its record breaking run the Northwestern and Caledonian express consisted of four of the heaviest Northwestern bogie carriages, or ordinary day coaches, a composite coach which is the English smoking car, two sleeping saloons or English cars that serve the purpose of our Pullmans and Wagners, and a guards' van, which is practically a baggage car.

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## FEARLESS UNDER FIRE.

A Bullet Hit His Cap, but General Schofield Continued His Drink.

During a spirited skirmish in southern Tennessee early in the war a Federal officer was raising a tin cup of water to his lips when a Confederate bullet passed through the cup. Utterly unmoved, the officer hurried the cup to his lips and eagerly quaffed the rapidly escaping water. The officer was John McAllister Schofield, who will retire this month as commander of the United States army, and the incident is a good illustration of the courage of the grizzled veteran and his coolness under fire.

General Schofield was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1831, and retired from the army Sept. 29, 1895, under the 61 year age limit. His father was a clergyman, and as there were an even dozen young Schofields to feed and clothe John and the others had meager educational facilities, and the future general was com-

pelled to do a great deal of hard manual labor to earn money for schooling. When he was 11 years old, his father removed to Freeport, Ills. Three years later John's industry and desire for learning led Congressman Thomas J. Turner to secure him an appointment at West Point. John made the most of the opportunity and in 1853 was graduated seventh in point of merit in the same class with Generals Sheridan, McPherson, Sill, Terrill and R. O. Tyler and the Confederate General John B. Hood, with whom he afterward had a number of engagements when the civil war turned classmate against classmate and even brother against brother.

At the outbreak of the war Schofield, by permission of the war department, became major of the First Missouri volunteers. As General Nathaniel Lyon's chief of staff he participated in the battles of Dug Spring, Curran Postoffice and Wilson's Creek and before 1861 closed was brigadier general of volunteers. In 1864 he was in command of the left wing of Sherman's army in Georgia. He took part in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign and at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, was attacked by his old classmate, General Hood, whom he repulsed with heavy loss. In 1868 he was appointed secretary of war by President Johnson and in 1869 became major general. Upon the death of General Sheridan in 1888 President Cleveland appointed General Schofield commander of the United States army, an office he has since held. Not long ago congress passed a bill conferring upon him the rank of lieutenant general.

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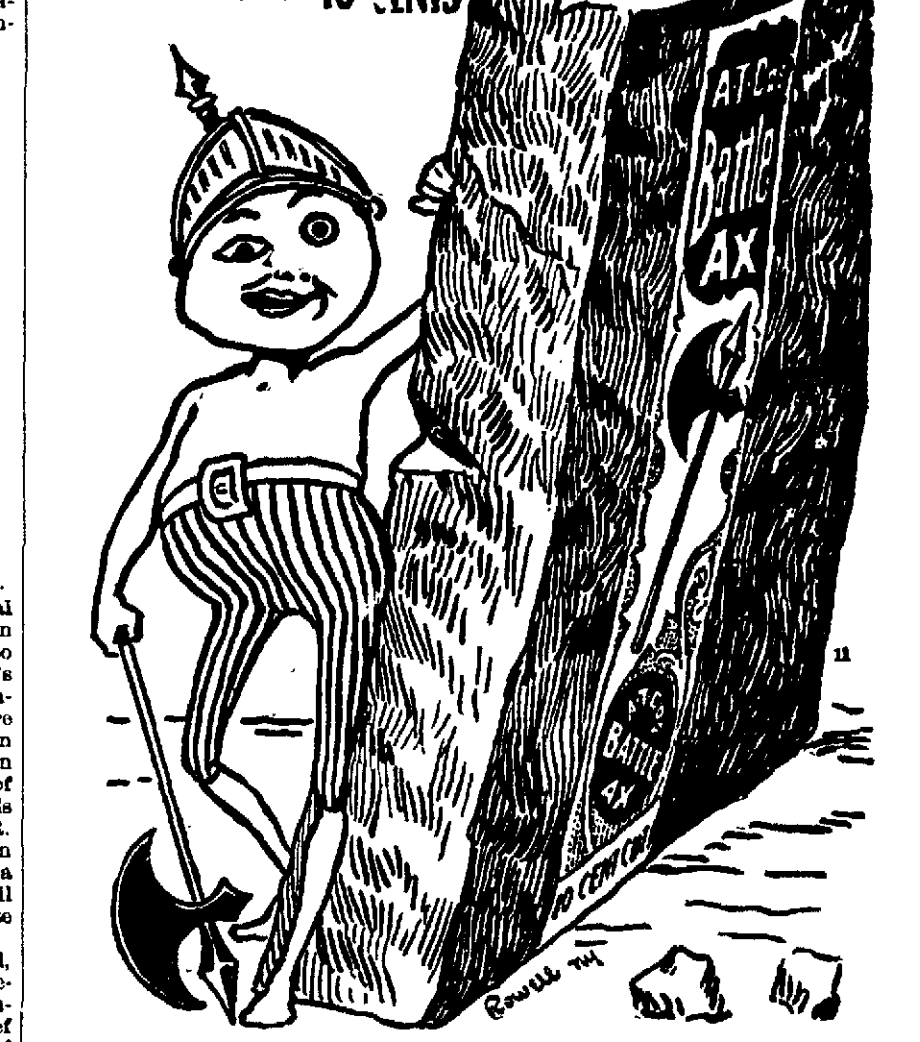
**Millions For Atlantic Cables.**  
The 11 cables now in operation across the Atlantic have cost upward of \$70,000,000.

**John Bull's Fast Train.**  
It runs 540 miles in 538 minutes and holds the world's record.

John Bull is just now smiling complacently because he has the fastest railroad train on earth and because he has beaten the long distance railroad championship held by his old rival, Uncle Sam. John's remarkable train is the Northwestern and Caledonian express, which very recently performed the phenomenal feat of making a run of 510 miles from Euston, a suburb of London, to Aberdeen, Scotland, in 538 minutes, including all stops. The long distance record prior to this achievement was held by the New York Central's Empire State express, which in 1891 made the run of 441 miles from New York to Buffalo in 446 minutes, including stops.

# BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS



To the Retail Lumber Trade.  
The South Side Lumber Co. claim to have the most complete stock of lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds and mouldings for the retail trade in Stevens Point, and will not be undersold. When going to build, or in want of anything in their line, call and get their figures.

C. Krembs & Bro., established 1863.  
At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, etc. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Boynton furnace.

**DR. COTTON ROOT AND PENNYROYAL PILLS**  
Original and Genuine. Always reliable and safe. Ladies! Rust's Cotton Root and Pennyroyal Female Pills. They never fail and never injure. Price \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. The genuine for sale only by H. D. McCulloch Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Stevens Point.

**Indapo**  
Made a well Man of Me!  
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY CURES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Fatigue, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emotions, etc., caused by past abuse, gives vigor & size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Ready relief in your pocket. Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy on imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. Your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents, SOLD by John Cadman, Druggist, 419 Main St., STEVENS' POINT, WIS., and other leading druggists.

**PIGEON MILK**  
THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.  
Cures in 1 to 4 days. Immediate in effect; quick to cure. Can be carried in vest pocket, all complete in one small package. Sent by mail, prepaid, plain package, on receipt of price. \$1 per box. Sold by H. D. McCulloch Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Stevens Point.

**BIG PROFITS** on Small Investments  
Returning prosperity will make many rich, but nowhere can they make so much within a short time as by successful speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stock.

**\$10.00** Systematic Plan of Speculation  
originated by us. All successful speculators operate on a regular system. It is a well-known fact that there are thousands of men in all parts of the United States who, by a systematic trading through Chicago brokers, make large amounts every year, ranging from a few thousand dollars for the man who invests a hundred or two hundred dollars up to \$50,000 or more by those who invest a few thousand.

It is also a fact that those who make the largest profits from comparatively small investments on this plan are persons who live away from Chicago and invest through brokers who thoroughly understand systematic trading.

Our plan does not risk the whole amount invested on any trade, but covers both sides, so that whether the market rises or falls it brings a steady profit that piles up enormously in a short time.

**WRITE FOR CONVINCING PROOFS.** Also our Manual on successful speculation and our Daily Market Report, full of money-making pointers. **ALL FREE.** Our Manual explains margin trading fully. Highest references in regard to our standing and success. For further information address







# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.  
Royal Baking Powder Co., 100 Wall St., N.Y.

## The Gazette.

By ED. D. GLENNON.

Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 315 Main street.

Terms. \$2.00 per Annum

Extra copies of the Gazette may be secured at this office.

### More Locals.

—Ice cream in quantity at The Bazaar.  
—“Trilby” for rent at The Bazaar, 403 Main street.  
—Miss Irene Cobb visited with Lanark friends this week.  
—Furnished rooms for rent at 107 Strong’s avenue. Call at once. *tf*  
—Joseph Firkus is among the new students at the Business College this week.  
—Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Enquire at 527 Main street. *tf*  
—Don’t! Forget the evening session at the Business College commences Sept. 23d.  
—If you are young and full of ambition, invest your money in a practical business education.  
—Miss Nellie Palmer, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest of her friend, Mrs. W. W. Taylor.  
—Mrs. Helen Hunt, the wife of a Chicago Board of Trade gentleman, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. E. McDill.  
—A very heavy rain storm visited this section, last Saturday night, doing a great amount of good, especially for the farmers.  
—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Calkins, 216 Jefferson street, are the parents of another little daughter, their second, which arrived on Saturday last.  
—Mrs. John McGinley, of Almond, visited with her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Cauley, at Conant Rapids, for several days prior to this afternoon.  
—Don’t miss the bargains that J. Iverson is offering at present. They are great ones in all departments, the reduction being from 20 to 40 per cent.  
—Mrs. N. Kalaschinske and daughter, Miss Addie, returned from an extended visit among relatives and friends in Milwaukee, last Monday evening.  
—The Junior Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church, will give a social in the church parlors, Friday evening, from seven to nine o’clock. All are cordially invited to attend.  
—At Wausau, last Saturday, O. E. Virum, of this city, won the half mile open bicycle race. Time, 1:44. He was second in the one mile open, which was won by Chandler, of Wausau, in 2:38.  
—Frank Young, of Wausau, and Mrs. Adelia Frenzel, of Mosinee, drove to the city last Saturday afternoon and remained in the city until Monday, guests at the home of the former’s sister, Mrs. Eugene Tack.  
—Mrs. Wm. Walton and Mrs. A. E. Rosworth will go to Green Bay, next week, where they will represent the Woman’s Auxiliary of the Church of the Intercession, at the diocesan convention, to be held on the 25th.  
—Wm. Cormack, master car builder for the Central company, is putting up a cottage at the Pike Lake summer resort, near Fifeield, and on and after next season the number of fish stories from this place will materially increase.  
—Miss Mabel Moore will teach the Normal course of music in the public schools of this city, having been engaged by Prof. Simonds. Miss Moore taught in the schools of Ironwood, Mich., last year. She will board with Mrs. Dr. Southwick.  
—The Boston Fair Store is the cheapest place in the city to buy crockery, tinware dry goods and notions, because the prices are the lowest that can be found in town. You can prove by calling at 405 Main street, J. Shafter proprietor.  
—An exceptionally large audience greeted the presentation of “Tornado,” at the Grand, last evening, and the play was all that had been claimed for it, an excellent scenic production, with some of the finest and most vivid effects ever presented before a Stevens Point audience.

—Solicitor wanted by the Grand Union Tea Co., Wausau, Wis. *w2*  
—Cottage house for rent, at 932 Clark street. Enquire of D. E. Frost.  
—Mrs. Dan. Leary and Mrs. Henry Bergholte visited the Oshkosh fair, last Thursday.  
—Bed room set, stove, chairs, house plants, singing canaries, etc., for sale at 645 Elk street. *1w*  
—Miss Hallie Horn left for St. Paul, yesterday morning, to continue her study of music.  
—John S. Berringer, of Centralia, and a former resident of Stevens Point, spent Monday in the city on business and visiting with relatives and friends.  
—Reduced rates as follows, via W. C. lines: Waupaca County Fair, Weyauwega, \$1.41 for round trip, Sept. 23d to 27th; Portage County Fair, Amherst, 60 cents round trip, Sept. 23d to 26th.  
—Miss Boyington’s kindergarten is now located in the J. E. Leonard building on Church street, formerly the Guild hall, where she has a nice school and most interesting number of little ones.  
—The Portage County Fair will be held at Amherst on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, and there will no doubt be the usual large attendance from this city and the surrounding country.  
—The Epworth League of St. Paul’s M. E. Church will give a “Silhouette” social at the Church parlors, Friday evening, Sept. 20th. Refreshments consisting of cake, peaches and cream will be served for 10 cents.  
—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Edwards, who attended the Knights Templar convocation at Boston, returned to the city last week, having enjoyed the trip and vacation very much. S. A. Sherman went to visit among boyhood scenes in the east, and will return this week.  
—Examinations soon in this city for government positions, 4000 appointments yearly. Thousands of new positions. Customs, railway mail, Indian, Internal Revenue services, departments and govt. printing Office at Washington. Particulars free of Natl. Cor. Institute, Washington, D. C. *1w*  
—C. H. Williams, son of Judge Williams of Grand Rapids, is now attending the Business College in this city. Mr. Williams is a graduate of the high school of Grand Rapids and has spent two years in the University at Madison, and now enters our Business College to complete his education by taking a shorthand course.  
—Rev. B. B. Schlung, who recently returned after attending the annual Chicago conference of the German M. E. church, which was held in Milwaukee, will remain in Stevens Point for another year. Mr. Schlung has done much hard and good work during the year he has been here, and many will be pleased to know that he is to remain longer.  
—Train No. 2 on the Central, going south, which leaves here at 8:25 in the evening, does not make connections at Rugby for Milwaukee since the new time table went into effect, last Sunday. The sleeping car is still attached, however, and the sleeper is left at Rugby until passenger No. 4 comes along early in the morning and takes it through to the Cream City.  
—Geo. E. Frost and Miss Perottet were married in Chicago, the last of the week, and arrived here on Monday to make their future home. The groom is a brother of D. E. Frost, and the bride is a native of Leipsic, Germany, where she was an instructor in languages in the University of Leipsic. Mr. Frost spent two years there taking instructions in music, and during this time met the lady who is now his wife.  
—Those who attended divine services at the Presbyterian church, last Sunday morning and evening, listened to two able discourses by the Rev. T. J. Brown, of Reedsburg. The sermon in the evening on the character of Timothy—sentimental and character religion—was especially strong and instructive, encouraging firmness in principle rather than spasmodic or emotional goodness. Many who listened to Mr. Brown have expressed a desire to hear him again.  
—W. S. Warriner, of Sheridan, Wyo. Territory, arrived here the first of the week and will visit with his uncle and cousin, Geo. W. and Hod. Warner, at Plover, and among friends there and here for about ten days. Will was raised at Springville, four miles below this city, but some fifteen years ago drifted west. He is now engaged in the stock business at Sheridan, and has accumulated a certain portion of this world’s wealth, besides enjoying a robust constitution and a happy, contented disposition.

### Horse Strayed Away.

Strayed from my place, on the 2d of September, one black mare seven years old, weight about 1,300 lbs. She has been fired on her right hind leg for curve, and has a scar on same leg higher up on fleshy part of leg. Send information to George Tophan, Dancy, Wis. *apt18w4*

### MARRIED.

GRAM—GRIBNER—At the Baptist Parsonage, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 15th, by Rev. L. G. Carr, Edmond Gram, of this city, and M. Lizzie Gribner, of Stockton. The young people will make Stevens Point their home.

## VISIT THE HOME.

A Visit to the Soldiers’ Home at Waupaca is Spoken of With Praise by a Stevens Pointers.

On Friday last some fourteen members of the Stevens Point W. R. C., accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. L. G. Carr, paid a visit to the Veterans’ Home, Waupaca, leaving here at 5:45 and arriving at Waupaca about 7 o’clock. We were met by P. H. Blodgett, of the Home, with conveyances, and after a ride of four miles over the loveliest of country roads, we reached the Home. Depositing our lunch baskets, extra wraps, etc., at the W. C. T. U. Hall, we were met by Mrs. Caldwell, matron of the Home, and started out to view the beauties and inside workings of one of the most perfect Homes of the kind in all our broad land. We first visited the old peoples’ building, which is under the direct supervision of Mrs. Richardson, assistant matron, and Mrs. Anderson, the nurse. After going through the building and talking with those feeble old people, it would be hard to believe they could have a better home than they have; not a thought or a care for their meals until they are served for them; their laundry and mending done, and if necessary carried to them, and if sick, a physician and nurse in attendance, with tender and watchful care. Surely there seems no room for anything but praise and thanksgiving on their part. We next visited the hospital, where we found, seemingly, everything for the successful treatment of the sick, from a benevolent looking M. D. down to plenty of fresh air, sunshine and perfect cleanliness, to say nothing of the dainty little kitchen, where broths, etc., are prepared for the sick. From there we proceeded to the laundry and witnessed the same systematic arrangement of the work as characterizes everything about the Home. The kitchen came next, and to those who had never visited there before, it was quite a sight, with its immense brick ovens and cauldrons, for boiling soups, beans, potatoes, etc., with almost unlimited supplies of the best quality, and prepared to suit any ordinary individual. In the old men’s building we were surprised to see the many evidences of comfort, and even many luxuries that few of us enjoy. A well stocked library, daily and weekly papers, easy chairs, and even a piano, in the W. C. T. U. parlor, in the same building, and here we were requested to register, and then were invited by Mrs. Caldwell to the headquarters dining room with our lunch baskets. By the time our spread was made, we found it augmented by hot coffee and tea, as well as ice cream, at the hands of the matron. After dinner we visited the cottages, chapel and grounds. In the center of the park a beautiful fountain stands, the gift of the Sons of Veterans throughout the state.

At half-past 2 o’clock we were invited by Supt. Caldwell and Capt. Foster to take a trip around the lakes in one of the beautiful steamers owned and operated by Capt. Foster. Words would fail to express the pleasure this trip afforded us. On our return we again assembled at headquarters for supper, after which our friend, P. H. Blodgett, brought us to Waupaca to meet our train. On the way home we reviewed the many happy incidents of the day, and one and all agreed it was a “red letter day” in the Corps history, and one not soon to be forgotten. The cordial treatment extended us by the worthy Supt. and his wife was a matter of unceasing comment, and in the matron was found such a rare combination of motherly kindness, patience and endurance, with just enough firmness to make the discipline of the Home so complete, led many to wonder who, of all our Corps workers could successfully take up her work, even for a short time. We found so much to admire and so little to criticize, that should the management of the Home ever need friends or co-workers they will find them in Stevens Point W. R. C., No. 96. *C.*

## THE SOUTH SIDE.

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance.  
More Locals.

—Jas. Brandtmeier, recently of Marshfield, has bought what is known as the Burr barber shop, on Division street, South Side, taking possession Tuesday morning. Every success is wished “Jim” in his venture.  
—Wm. Febely and wife returned from an extended visit with Mr. Febely’s brother at Pike Lake, near Fifeield, last Thursday morning. This resort will soon be one of the most popular in the state and even at this late day the proprietor, Jas. E. Febely, has a house full of pleasure seekers.  
—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Van Valkenberg returned to their home last Thursday evening, after spending the previous four weeks touring in the east. During that time they visited Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany and other points of interest, including Boston, where they attended the Knights Templar convocation.  
—R. A. Cook left for Milwaukee last evening, where he goes to attend a meeting of the Western Foundrymen’s Association, in session today. This forenoon there was a meeting at the Plankinton House, where papers were read on matters of interest to the association, and after a visit to the Schwab & Sercomb and E. P. Allis works, this afternoon, the visitors were given a street car ride about the city by the local foundrymen. This evening there will be a banquet at the Plankinton, with speeches by prominent foundrymen and engineers, and an attendance of about two hundred is expected.

## NORMAL SCHOOL NOTES.

What Our Enterprising Correspondent has Learned for The Gazette’s Busy Readers.

Geo. Nelson, of Amherst, was among the visitors of last week.  
The foot ball eleven lined up for the first time Monday evening.  
Miss Laura Daniels, of Dancy, has withdrawn on account of sickness.  
Miss Emily Spaulding has withdrawn to assist in the 4th ward, 3d and 4th grades, of this city.  
Guy Blencoe caught for the Grand Rapids ball team, Monday, in the Grand Rapids-Wausau game.  
S. B. Todd, of Madison, spent a day at the Normal, last week, in the interest of the American Book Co.  
The furnace room is undergoing some changes in order to make the warming apparatus more effective the coming winter.  
Supplies for the foot and base ball teams arrived last week. These supplies consist of foot-ball and suits, catchers’ mits, mask and bats.  
A ball game between the Stevens Point Colts and the Normal assorted, at the ball park, Saturday forenoon, resulted in a score of 10 to 5 in favor of the Colts.  
Prof. Sylvester addressed the school, Wednesday morning of last week, giving a vivid description of a 4th of July spent on the train while traveling to the Denver teachers’ association.  
The Normal grounds witnessed a hotly contested game of ball, last Saturday, between the amateurs of the Normal and St. Stephen’s schools. Score 11 to 9 in favor of the Normalites.  
New students who have entered since the last publication: Georgia Chandler and Kate Hall, Stevens Point; Martha Johnson, Eau Claire; Albert Shimek, Casco, Kewaunee county.  
Some thirty young men have gone into systematic training, to continue through the winter and into the summer. Out of these men will be chosen the foot ball material, and all will be in better condition for track work next spring.  
At a meeting of the foot ball enthusiasts, Sept. 11th, Messrs. Sylvester, Gardiner and Hamilton were appointed to decide on hiring a coach. Immediate action has been taken, and the desired coach will probably be here this week.  
Miss Lizzie P. Swan, the expert cataloguer, having completed her task of indexing and cataloguing some 2,500 books, which the library now contains, left Friday for Oshkosh. After taking a week’s vacation, she will resume work at the Whitewater Normal, indexing the new books of that institution.  
Arrangements have been made enabling some of the faculty to be in the library at all periods in order to explain the use of the system known as the Dewey-Declsms, and under which the books are arranged. This system is used in all large libraries throughout the state, so that the student after mastering it may feel at home in any library he may wish to visit.

### Has Not Returned

A cause for the disappearance of Frank Podach, whose departure was mentioned last week, has not yet been found. On Friday THE GAZETTE received a letter from D. F. O’Keefe, of Ashland, saying that he had met Podach on the streets of that city a few days before and he appeared all right, saying that he had been at Phillips and as he was so near, thought he would run up. Jas. Shea writes from the same place that Podach claimed to come there for the purpose of buying hides and fells, but left there for West Superior and Duluth in company with Geo. Vicker, the former proprietor of a restaurant in Grand Opera House block, and who skipped out and who left his wife and child in straightened circumstances two or three months ago.

### A VILE SLANDER.

To those who know us well as a people, both at home and abroad, nothing need be said in defense of our city, its virtues and morality. While our residents are not all supplied with a pair of golden wings, that are kept in reserve for future use, they will compare favorably with those of any other town of nine thousand souls, or more, in this or any other state in the union. This statement is not made in a boastful manner, nor for the purpose of covering up any irregularities that may exist, but as an undeniable fact that challenges contradiction from any reliable source. Those who would drag the skirts of our city in the mud and slime, thereby getting them down to their own unholy level, are as devoid of decency as they are of common sense and will stand watching. THE GAZETTE had refrained from expressing itself along this line until the vampirings of another had been picked up and commented on by some on the outside who always rejoice over anything that is said or done detrimental to this city, or may be through thoughtlessness. It feels that an almost irreparable damage has been done the fair name of our city, as it is always much easier to pull down than build up, and this insult was heaped upon us without cause or reason. Our officers are unswerving in their sworn duty, at all times, the peace and welfare of the city is carefully guarded without fear or favor, and we believe that at no time almost since the woodman’s ax fell for the first time on this territory, was there less vice or immorality carried on within our corporate limits than at present.

# Did It Ever Occur to You...

That prices of goods are often governed by quality? Now KUHLE BROS. sell goods that are the best quality and the prices are low. They sell—

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S.  
LADIES OWN MAKE  
Like a Glove WEAR THEM DO YOU? Like an Anvil

Also—

Boys' and Men's Clothing,  
Dress Goods, Hats,  
Caps and Shoes,  
And everything in the furnishing line.

## KUHLE BROS.,

401 Main Street.

# Don't Forget

That the place  
where you can Save Money  
by buying your

# Fall and Winter Goods

IS AT

## CURRAN'S STORE,

412 Main St., Stevens Point, Wis.

The entire stock is being

# Closed Out,

and you can buy goods  
almost for

# Your Own Prices.

## J. D. CURRAN.

(AT THE OLD LEONARD STAND.)



Awarded  
 Highest Honors—World's Fair  
**DR.**  
**PRICES**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
 MOST PERFECT MADE.  
 A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
 from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

**The Gazette.**  
 OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.  
 WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1895.

—Bargains! Bargains!! at Cheap Cash store.  
 —Dr. Bischoff's dental parlors for fine fillings.  
 —You can get the lowest prices at the Cheap Cash store.  
 —W. J. Hilbourn spent Monday at Medford, on business.  
 —Miss Stacia O'Keefe, of Custer, is spending the week with friends in this city.  
 —Men's suits from \$2.50 up; good working pants 39 cents, at the Cheap Cash store.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bronson spent a day or two at Neenah and Oshkosh, last week.  
 —A house in firstclass condition, and two lots, for sale. Call at 111 Jefferson street.  
 —Waupeca is excited over a case of smallpox, which has appeared in a neighboring town.  
 —Sewer pipe and drain tile, of all sizes, sold in carload or smaller lots by Albert V. Fetter.  
 —The South Side Lumber Co. sell the celebrated Oshkosh sash, doors, blinds and mouldings.  
 —Remember the Cheap Cash store will not be undersold, so look there for anything in dry goods, notions, shoes, etc.  
 —Mrs. John Cadman left for Iowa Falls, Iowa, last Monday morning, to spend a week or ten days visiting her father, Dr. J. W. Angell.  
 —Mrs. W. S. Root, of Oshkosh, started for her home, on Tuesday, after an extended visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Edwards.  
 —The ladies of the Baptist church will give a social tea, at the residence of Geo. Potter, on Dixon street, next Tuesday evening, from 5 to 9 o'clock.  
 —G. H. Kaltenbach, who has spent the summer with Rev. R. H. Weller in this city, left for Nashota, this week, to resume his theological studies.  
 —S. Shafton, who is now a resident of Merrill, where he is engaged in the retail fruit business, and doing well, came down Monday evening for a couple of day's visit here.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. John C. Campbell left for their new home at Jopka, Ala., last Thursday evening, and are followed by the well wishes of hundreds of friends for a long life and happiness.  
 —A full line of lumber of all kinds, as well as timber, lath, shingles, etc., can be found at the North Side Lumber Co. yard. They are making a specialty of the retail trade.  
 —A complete assortment of shoes have just been added by Geo. J. Leonard, the Clark street grocer. Give him a call before buying and he will satisfy you as to price and quality.  
 —When in the market for hardwood flooring, go to the South Side Lumber Co., who are agents for the celebrated C. J. L. Meyers' L. X. L. maple flooring; also all other kinds of hardwood flooring in stock.  
 —Miss Coral Hayner, who has been with the Mrs. Tom. Thumb Co. as pianist, for about three weeks, returned home the last of the week. The company is now in Chicago reorganizing, and Miss Hayner expects to join them again.  
 —Mr. Newton, formerly a member of the Trinity church choir, New York city, arrived here last week to assume the position of choirmaster of the vested choir of the Episcopal church. He is reputed to be an able musician, and with the time that he can devote to the work, the choir, will be even better than before.

## Are You Buying Carpets?

WHEN a shrewd housewife buys a Carpet, she looks around here—elsewhere. Sometimes you can beat our price 2½ cents or 5 cents. Then what? Poor carpet, poor service, dissatisfaction all around. By buying a carpet of quality, all would have been better. All carpets of quality have a fixed price

ANDRAE & SHAFFER CO.

—Go to the Cheap Cash store.  
 —Before buying your shoes, call on Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.  
 —Thos. Horan, of this city, has been granted an original pension.  
 —Baled hay, both wild and timothy, at Geo. J. Leonard's, Clark street.  
 —If you wish anything in dry goods, get the lowest prices at the Cheap Cash store.  
 —Kuhl Bros. have a new advertisement in this issue, to which your attention is called.  
 —The loss on H. N. Richardson's household goods was adjusted, last Thursday, at \$600.  
 —When wanting wall paper, paints, oils or brushes, call upon Ira L. Eldredge, 812 Ellis street.  
 —Mrs. J. O. Raymond is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives at Rhinelander.  
 —Chauncy L. Jones left for Madison, the first of the week, to enter the University law department.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Meehan left for their new home in Milwaukee, last Saturday, after spending over a week visiting with their daughters in this city.  
 —It will pay purchasers to give J. Iverson a call if they want jewelry, watches, diamonds, musical instruments, etc. Great reduction at present.  
 —Miss Lou Mansur returned Friday from a week's visit with Miss Grace Reilly in Milwaukee, and is now at Greenwood visiting with friends.  
 —Mrs. J. P. Dorsey left for Sturges, Mich., last Monday morning, to spend two or three weeks visiting with relatives and friends and among scenes of her girlhood.  
 —G. G. Breitenstein came down from Knowlton, Saturday evening, where he has been at work for his brother, Lawrence, who is building a large grist and flouring mill at that place.  
 —Geo. J. Leonard took first premium at the Great District Fair on a buggy fitted out with John L. Dolson & Son's long distance running axle. Call at his store on Clark street and look them over.  
 —We will sell you any amount of lumber, grades equal, cheaper than you can buy elsewhere in Stevens Point. Call and get our figures before buying, and we will convince you we mean just what we say.  
 —SOUTH SIDE LUMBER CO.  
 —Miss Cora Parker, of Fond du Lac, visited at the home of her cousin, Claud Parker, from Saturday until Tuesday, while on her way to Chippewa Falls for a two weeks vacation. Miss Parker is a compositor in the Commonwealth office, and a fraternal call at this establishment is acknowledged.  
 —Rev. J. Rinder, of Oshkosh, will conduct the sacramental services at the German M. E. church on the 22d inst. The first quarterly conference for the new year will be held on the 26th inst., at which time Rev. J. Berger, D. D., of Oshkosh, will be present and will preach in the evening at 7:30.  
 —Mrs. M. C. Hungerford was severely bruised, last Thursday morning, by being thrown from her buggy. She attempted to turn around, when the horse became frightened and turned too quickly, with the above result. The horse then ran away and collided with the court house fence, injuring the buggy slightly.  
 —During his absence of four weeks, Rev. Eugene ReQua spent a part of the time at the Waupeca lakes and the balance at Pike Lake, twenty-five miles from Fifeid, where Jas. E. Fehely, a former Stevens Pointer, owns a summer resort and is doing well. Mr. ReQua caught a number of very large fish, and one of the gentlemen there at the time hooked a muscalonge that weighed 27 pounds.  
 —Gilbert Philbrick, of the town of Stevens Point, left some potatoes at this office, last Friday, that are curiosities. One of them has no less than eighteen prongs or projections attached to the main body, and another has twelve. This is caused, so it is claimed, by the drought. In one hill Mr. Philbrick dug six white star potatoes that are about eight inches long and weigh nearly a pound each.  
 —P. J. Jacobs and J. W. Glennon left for Fifeid, last Saturday morning, on a week's fishing trip. At Marshfield they were joined by R. L. Kraus and P. M. Halloran, with camping outfit, fishing tackle and all other perquisites preparatory to an enjoyable outing upon the lakes and among the fine boughs in that part of the world. If J. W. Duneagan arrives from Canada in good time and repair, he will join the party and escort them home.

—Plate work a specialty at Blech-off's dental parlors, over Taylor Bros. store.  
 —The celebrated Jackson wagon—the best made—for sale by Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.  
 —A fine assortment of shoes for men, women and children, at the lowest prices, at the Cheap Cash Store.  
 —A complete list of the premiums awarded at the recent Great District Fair, is given on the third page of this issue.  
 —W. W. Mitchell was out for the first time on Monday, after being confined for a week with quinsy, suffering greatly at times.  
 —Mrs. G. N. Doty is about to commence the erection of a neat cottage on her Brown street lots, just north of her residence.  
 —From 20 to 40 per cent. reduction in all lines, including pianos, organs, sewing machines, watches, jewelry, etc., at Iverson's.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bauer, who reside on Prairie street, rejoice upon the arrival of a ten pound girl, which came to their household last Saturday.  
 —Hugo Quandt and Jos. Schantz left for a week's outing, about ten miles up the river, last Monday morning, and the fish and game must pay the penalty.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Havlett, of Chicago, are enjoying the scenery about the Plover Paper Co. mill and making their headquarters at the F. E. Murray boarding house.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter left for their home at DePere, last Monday, after a visit of about three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John Forsyth, at the lower paper mill.  
 —S. E. Karner, Nic. Gross, Geo. E. Oster, John Martini, W. H. Norton, and Robt. Alban were among the Stevens Pointers who visited the Oshkosh fair on Thursday.  
 —Prof. O. L. Ellis, the optician, will be at Schenk & Arenberg's from the 23rd to the 29th of this month. All in need of glasses will do well to call and have their eyes tested.  
 —R. G. Wallace, Louis Zimmer, Thos. Cauley and Albert Strong left for Rice Lake, eight miles above Dancy, last Sunday morning, to spend five or six days on a hunting and fishing tour.  
 —I will sell my residence on Clark street on the monthly plan, with a small cash payment, 6 per cent. interest, principal and interest decreasing monthly. Call and see me. N. F. PHILLIPS.  
 —The fire department was called out, on Monday evening, but the fire proved to be a mile or more beyond the city limits, in the town of Hull, and the companies turned back after going a short distance toward the north pole.  
 —The Jackson wagon not only received the highest award at the World's Fair, but three competent judges at the Great District Fair attached a blue ribbon to this popular vehicle. For sale by Geo. J. Leonard, Clark street.  
 —Mrs. G. W. Miller and Mrs. W. H. Skinner, assisted by Misses Georgiana Miller and Eva and Carrie Skinner, will entertain their lady friends at 5 o'clock tea on Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week, at the home of the former on Church street.  
 —F. A. Krembs, Guy Blencoe, Arthur Week, Jos. Quinn, and J. Miller assisted the Grand Rapids base ball team, last Monday, in their game against the Wausau nine, in which the latter won by a score of 20 to 13. F. E. Bosworth, Martin Moylan, Robt. Finch and Frank Gleschenski witnessed the sport.  
 —The G. N. Doty business block, on Main street, now occupied by W. H. Skinner, was sold on Friday last to C. Heil, the consideration being \$4,000, and the deed was executed by Mrs. G. N. Doty, Miss Bertha and Roy Doty. The property has a frontage of 22 feet, and is 128 feet deep.  
 —Our friends at Hamilton, Mont., the D. V. Bean family, sends a copy of the premium list and program of their first annual fair and race meeting. In connection with their fair, quite a dog show is contemplated, premiums being offered for some thirty different species.  
 —Dining cars on the Central are now a thing of the past, which change was mentioned in our last issue. The change took effect on Monday last, and now breakfast, dinner and supper are served at the Central dining room, just west of the depot, which has been remodeled throughout. The whole of the former express room and a part of the store room has been changed into a dining room, but the lunch counter, which has always enjoyed a good patronage, will remain the same as heretofore.  
 —Further facts learned relative to the suicide of young Gustafson, in the town of Linwood, two weeks ago, indicate beyond question that the boy was demented. In letters addressed to his parents and friends he wrote that he had seen the Lord and was going to him, advising others to follow. Among the other articles that he laid upon the log before committing the rash act, was a testament. He possessed a good education for one in his circumstances, and the letters left behind were written in English and Swedish.

—Rooms to rent on both lower and upper floor in house at 542 Main street.  
 —Miss Sanford, of Platteville, has been the guest of her brother, Prof. Sanford, a few days past.  
 —The very lowest prices in dress goods at the Cheap Cash store. Call now and secure bargains.  
 —Pianos, organs and sewing machines for sale or rent, and on reasonable terms. Call upon J. Iverson.  
 —Geo. J. Leonard is agent for the celebrated Jackson wagon. Call at his store on Clark street and look them over.  
 —Clothing, an elegant line for men and boys, going at wholesale cost prices at the Cheap Cash store. Don't forget to call early.  
 —The residence of Dr. Stuart, 412 Church street, is offered for rent. None but reliable parties need apply. Enquire on the premises. a14tf  
 —The North Side Lumber Co. is headquarters for all kinds of builders' material, and customers can be accommodated on short notice.  
 —Miss Mary Willems left for her home at Wausau, last Thursday, and was accompanied by the Misses Emily Kheil and Emma Berens, who will visit there for some time.  
 —The Marshfield races were declared off, last week, owing to a scarcity of horses, and this week the Lincoln County Agricultural Society, at Merrill, has taken the same steps.  
 —Mrs. Jas. O'Brien, who had been visiting with her daughters, Mrs. McCallum and Mrs. Pixley, at Ashland, returned to the city Monday evening. Miss Kate O'Brien will remain there for a month or more.  
 —F. B. Merriam has been enjoying a visit from his father and brother, D. B. and Geo. S. Merriam, of Corry, Penn. Both gentlemen have had no lack of sport in hunting and fishing since their arrival here.  
 —J. B. Beltinck is spending this week among Stevens Point friends. He is still with Prof. F. W. Spencer, the artist, and since leaving here last spring they have visited various points in Minnesota and the Dakotas.  
 —Wm. Herron and P. A. Maloney, after working at Ironwood, Mich., for a short time, returned to the city the last of the week, the mill having shut down for repairs and logs, to soon start up again. Mr. Herron, who is a sawyer, contemplates moving to Ironwood.  
 —Mrs. Helen T. Francis, who has been spending the summer here visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Cadman, left for her home at Fresno, Cal., this morning. During her stay here Mrs. Francis has made many warm friends, all of whom hope to see her return again in the near future.  
 —Louis Port started for Milwaukee, yesterday, where he goes to be present at the 25th anniversary of the marriage of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Tessen, a lady who has a number of acquaintances in this city. Mr. Port has three sisters and one brother residing in the Cream City, and he will visit there during the balance of this week.  
 —Adolph Hoefler, of the Hoefler Manfg. Co., is a young man who appreciates the fact that the fair is a good thing for the city and county. He was awarded premiums on carriages, sleighs, etc., amounting to \$11.00, at the Great District Fair, and has most generously donated that amount to the association. Such acts show the right spirit, and are appreciated accordingly.  
 —Geo. W. Boyce, who now makes his home at Alexandria, Ind., spent a part of last Thursday in the city. George is one of the most untiring hustlers in the country, and while growing rich himself, is never so happy as when he has an opportunity to make money for others. This is accounted for by the fact that he deals in real estate, natural gas plants, gold and silver mines and most everything except fast horses and bull dogs, and is always willing to divide the profits or stand his full proportion of the losses.  
 —Rev. E. Roller, whose change in location was mentioned a couple of weeks ago, will leave for Milwaukee this week, accompanied by his family. Mr. Roller has had charge of the German Lutheran church in this city for eight years, is an untiring worker and a most worthy gentleman, and both himself and wife have scores of friends who deeply regret their departure, while all rejoice over the fact that the change comes as a deserved promotion. He will be succeeded by Rev. C. Smith, of Alma, Iowa.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Cook returned from their trip to the east, last Saturday morning. They visited at Toronto, Montreal and other places in Canada, thence to Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Boston, spending ten days in attendance at the Knights Templar convocate at the latter place. A couple of days were spent at Washington, and none of the historical spots were overlooked in their travels, including the White House, Capitol, Mt. Vernon, the home of Washington, etc. Several of the famous watering places of the east were also looked over, and the trip was an enjoyable one, throughout, and will never be forgotten.

—Dress Goods—  
 All the newest things in Dress  
 Stuffs for Fall and Winter wear,  
 and at prices *lower than the*  
*lowest*, are now ready for you at  
**M. Clifford's.**  
 Sept. 18, 1895.

## New Styles for 1895-6.



## At the C. O. D. Store.



Prices, \$3.00 to \$25.00.

At half-prices for the next 60 days.

**New Jewelry Store**  
 Opposite Citizens National Bank.  
 Sign: Large Gold Number in each Window:  
**424.**  
 The cheapest place in the city to buy  
 Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.  
 Round Nickel Alarm Clocks only  
 75 cents—very cheap, isn't it?  
 A dandy line of Oak and Walnut Clocks,  
 8-day, strike, alarm, from \$2.10 up.

To introduce our new store to the public, we make a big cut in prices on  
 repairing of Clocks, Watches, etc. FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS we  
 will repair Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., at HALF REGULAR PRICE.  
 Please remember that these low prices will be for the next 60 days only, and  
 no longer. Take advantage of this and save your money.

## BARGAINS in PICTURER and FRAMES.

Beautiful Hardwood Picture Frames, with gold ornaments, 45 cts. up.

**THE NEW JEWELRY STORE,**  
 424 MAIN STREET, STEVENS POINT, WIS.



**STEVENS POINT  
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.**

Prof. Louis A. Schidlo,  
DIRECTOR.

Graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music  
in Munich, Bavaria.

Lessons given single or in classes  
in Vocal Culture, Piano,  
Violin, Organ, Harmony  
and Composition.

Free use of Instruments.

For terms, call at the residence of  
Prof. Schidlo, 219 Strong's ave.,  
or at Schenk & Arenberg's  
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**Drs. Brewer & Son**  
Will be at the JACOBS HOUSE,  
TUESDAY, OCT. 15th.  
At Scoville House, Waupaca, Oct. 14th.



Have made regular visits to the same offices  
in this section of the State for the past twenty  
years. This long experience in the  
treatment of chronic diseases and constant  
study of the best methods enables them to  
Cure Every Curable Case.

CONSULTATION FREE AND  
REASONABLE  
TERMS FOR TREATMENT.

We are prepared to show successful results  
in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs,  
Stomach, Kidneys, Nervous System, Rheumatism,  
Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretion,  
Gonorrhea, Old Sores, Tumors, Fits, Diabetes,  
Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Ecze-  
ma, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia,  
Catarrh, Consumption, Diseases of Women a  
Specialty, Influenza, Asthma, Tetters, Scrofu-  
la, Eruptions, Pimples, Humors, Blisters of  
long standing. Address with stamp.

DRS. BREWER & SON, Evanston, Ill.

General or Special  
Agents, \$75  
per year. Exclusive  
territory. The  
largest and best  
business in the  
world for a family in one minute.  
No other business  
can be run so cheaply  
and so profitably.  
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W. F. HARRISON & CO., Clark St. St. Columbus, O.

**Real Estate.**

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ENQUIRERS OF  
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Livery Stables.

**CITY LIVERY STABLE**

R. B. FINCH, PROP.

This Stable is provided with the very best  
turnouts to be obtained in this section of the  
State and our rates will be found reasonable.  
When you want a first-class rig, either single  
or double, give him a call.

**NEW LIVERY.**

STRONG'S AVE., SOUTH SIDE.  
**A. LUTZ, JR., PROP.**

New rigs, good horses and reasonable charges.  
Give us a call and we will treat you well.  
Also first-class Hack and Package line. Tele-  
phone No. 10.

Drink : : : :  
the Celebrated  
**Phoenix  
Club  
Rye.**

**Martin Moylan,**  
Sole Agent,  
Stevens Point, Wis.

Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures Stomach  
trouble, Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure cures  
Liver complaint, and Kidney difficulty.  
Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

**THE "MAD POET'S" DEATH.**

McDonald Clarke Was the Victim of a  
Senseless Practical Joke.

McDonald Clarke, who was known by  
the New York of 50 years ago as "the  
Mad Poet," died the victim of a cruel and  
senseless practical joke. So long as there  
are still persons cowardly enough to join  
in such base hoaxing, his story should be  
read and remembered.

He was of an exceedingly simple and un-  
suspecting nature, one of those whom all  
despised for "believing anything." One day  
he burst into the room of an artist friend,  
and exclaimed:

"I am going to be married!"

"What is the name of the lady?" asked  
the friend. "And when is the marriage to  
take place?"

"The time is not definitely settled," said  
Clarke, "but it is coming off soon. The  
lady is the daughter of a well known bank  
president, and quite wealthy. The mother,  
evidently, from her manner, quite ap-  
proves of the engagement."

Some young men who had heard these  
stories, and who knew Clarke's vivid im-  
agination, determined to treat the whole  
thing as a joke. They wrote him a letter  
and signed it with the name of the young  
lady's father. In this letter much admi-  
ration was expressed for the genius and  
high character of Clarke, and stress was  
laid upon the fact that an alliance with  
him might be considered an honor to any  
family.

The father added that he wished the  
wedding to be conducted in a suitable  
style. He could not offer Clarke a loan,  
he said, and suggested, as a more dignified  
course, that the prospective bridegroom  
should make out a note for a given time,  
and present it at the bank to be cashed.

Absurd as this proposition was, Clarke  
prepared the note, in good faith, and sent  
it to the president, who became very an-  
gry and pronounced the whole thing a  
vile imposition. He even went further and  
declared that no one but a madman could  
be so imposed upon.

Clarke had too sensitive a nature to rally  
from the blow. He rushed wildly out of  
the bank and was found by a watchman  
that night on his knees in St. Paul's  
churchyard. He was taken to a place of  
confinement and locked up, and there, be-  
fore morning, he died—Youth's Companion.

**NOBLEMEN FOR OFFICERS.**

Birth, Not Merit, Seems to Count in the  
German Army.

According to the latest "almanach" of  
the German army, there seems to be little  
chance for any one not of noble birth to  
attain any but a low ranking in that vast  
fighting machine.

There are 66 generals in the infantry,  
cavalry and artillery, and there are but  
two who do not belong to the nobility.  
These two, however, are what in England  
would be classed as "gentry" and are not  
of common origin by any means.

Among the 75 lieutenant generals there  
are but 13 of bourgeois extraction. Of  
major generals there are 140, and all but  
38 of these are of noble birth. Two hun-  
dred and six of the 294 colonels have a  
right to wear titles.

It will be seen from this that the higher  
commands of the German army remain in  
the hands of the aristocracy, which is  
strictly in keeping with the theory that  
only those who have been accustomed for  
generations to rule over their fellow men  
by right of birth are fit for military com-  
mand.

There are 49 regiments in the German  
army where all the officers without excep-  
tion are members of the nobility, and there  
are 21 other regiments whose rigid rule it  
is never to admit an officer below the grade  
of sous lieutenant who is not of noble birth.

**Caterpillars and Eye Diseases.**

It will come as a surprise to many of our  
readers that caterpillars are responsible for  
an affection of the eyes which may entail  
prolonged suffering and even result in so-  
lous damage to vision. That such is the  
case has been abundantly proved by a num-  
ber of instances on record in which more  
or less intractable inflammation of the eyes  
has been found to be associated with the  
presence of hairs which, after removal,  
have been identified as belonging to the  
genus caterpillar. At the last meeting of  
the Ophthalmological society a case was  
related in which a lad was struck in the  
eye by a caterpillar thrown at him by a  
playful schoolfellow. He picked up the in-  
sect to examine it, and the hand which  
seized it became red and developed papules  
and other indications of local irritation.  
A day or two later the eye became the seat  
of a violent inflammation, attended with  
inflammation, attended with the presence  
of rounded elevations due to an accumu-  
lation of cells around the imbedded hairs,  
which were subsequently discovered and  
removed. The presence of these papules  
has led to the somewhat unsatisfactory  
because nondescriptive, name of ophthal-  
mia nodosa being conferred upon the dis-  
ease—London Medical Press.

**A Horrible Story of the Sea.**

One of the most gruesome tales dug up  
out of the misty past is that told by the  
York (Mr.) Courant of the wreck of the  
Nottingham Galley on Boon Island. This  
vessel, which was bound to Boston from  
London, was driven on the island in a ter-  
rible gale on the night of Dec. 11, 1719.  
The weather was so dreadful that some of  
the sufferers soon died. There was nothing  
to eat but shreds of rawhide, rockweed  
and a few mussels. After a few days two  
of the men attempted to get to York on a  
raft, but were drowned. At last the hun-  
ger of the survivors became so raging that  
they ate some of the flesh of their dead  
comrades, and, having no fire, must per-  
force swallow this raw. Immediately their  
dispositions, which had been kind and  
helpful, seemed to undergo a total change.  
Instead of praying they began to swear and  
quarrels commenced. At last, after 23  
days of this horrible life, they were re-  
cued, being then mere skeletons and un-  
able to walk. A lighthouse was erected on  
the island in 1811.

**Bingham on Immortality.**

The venerable John A. Bingham, who  
was once a great power in Ohio politics  
and was for many years minister to Japan,  
is still living in Cadiz, the county seat of  
Harrison county, O. In a recent address  
before the students of Franklin college he  
emphasized his belief in a life beyond the  
grave. He said: "Ingersoll and others ridi-  
culed my belief in a future life. I think I  
have the better of them. If I am mistaken,  
I shall never be conscious of it; neither  
will they. If they are mistaken, I shall  
be conscious of it, and so will they. There-  
fore I think I have the advantage of them."

—Boston Transcript

**All the Essentials.**

"Yes, sir," said the promoter, "the rail-  
road is assured. The company has been  
formed, the stock subscribed, and the re-  
ceiver appointed. Oh, we are hustlers."—  
Detroit Tribune.

**HER UNIQUE TRADE.**

A WOMAN WHO EARNS A LIVING AS  
A PROFESSIONAL FINDER.

Her Field of Work is the Shopping Dis-  
trict of a Large City—Her Method is to  
Go Along the Main Street Looking For  
Valuables—Her Best Find.

There is a woman in Philadelphia whose  
business it is to walk the principal streets  
during shopping hours, keeping her eyes  
on the pavement for lost articles.

Years ago she used to ply the trade of  
"professional finder" in New York and did  
uncommonly well, until competition be-  
came too keen. Then she moved to Bos-  
ton, where it is said no one ever drops any-  
thing save an occasional "h," the result  
of pernicious anglomania. From the Hub  
she came to Philadelphia, and here she ex-  
pects to remain until business becomes  
dull.

This is her method. About 11 o'clock,  
by which time women from neighboring  
towns have reached the city on the hunt  
for bargains, Chestnut street is usually a  
crowded thoroughfare. Mme. de Blaque's  
"beat" is between Eighth and Broad, in-  
variably on the south side. Her gait,  
while slow, is not sufficiently lagging to  
attract attention and her eyes are, meta-  
phorically, searchlights. If the young  
lady in front drops her Trilby lock of, of  
no intrinsic value, to be sure, though dear  
from association, Madame deftly picks it  
up and—wheels on. Later, a woman look-  
ing like a local express, so laden with  
bundles of every size and shape, hurries  
along, intent only upon catching a sub-  
urban train. She drops her pocketbook.  
Empty, most likely, and yet it may con-  
tain a check, receipt, and half a dozen  
minor things of importance only to the  
owner. That, too, finds its way into Ma-  
dame's capacious pocket.

Sometimes it's a bit of jewelry, now and  
then a gem of value. Once it happened to  
be a new set of teeth in a black silk bag;  
another time a bundle of letters, pulsing  
billetts they were, and the owner paid  
well for their return. The whole transac-  
tion was conducted through the personal  
column of a morning paper. A newly  
married couple lost not only their money,  
which the bride carried, but their Canden  
certificate as well, that had been crowded  
into a small compartment of the unfor-  
tunate pocketbook.

After finding the things the lost and  
found columns of the principal dailies are  
carefully read, and Madame corresponds  
with the advertiser, or, in the event of a  
find like the bundle of love letters, Madame  
advises to the effect that such a bundle  
has been found, and owner may regain  
same by paying expenses. As to charges,  
naturally they depend altogether upon the  
value of the find.

"For instance," said Mme. De Blaque,  
"not many months ago I found a gentle-  
man's wallet containing two government  
bonds, some newly bought railroad stock  
and several \$100 bills. It belonged to a  
man living up town. He always carried a  
large amount of money about—in fact,  
was cranky on the subject of bonds."

Well, I answered his ad. He made an  
appointment, and after describing the con-  
tents of the wallet, etc., I handed him his  
property. He thanked me profusely and  
gave me \$1 to defray my expenses, he said.  
That," continued my friend, "was the  
meanest customer I ever had."

"My best work financially occurred in  
New York. Both parties are dead now, so  
I may have no hesitancy in giving the  
story for the first time, although of course  
I shall mention no names."

In front of Brentano's I noticed a  
young woman, handsomely gowned, look-  
about expectantly, call a hansom, and just  
as she was about to step in dropped a package.  
Mine is a trade of opportunities. The  
lady's loss was my transitory gain. A  
professional finder never opens anything  
on the street. When I reached home that  
afternoon, I inspected the package and  
judged of my disappointment to find it con-  
tained a dozen cabinet portraits of two or-  
dinary people, a man and woman.

"The next day a morning paper adver-  
tised for a 'bundle lost near Brentano's';  
large reward if delivered at once to X,  
Studio building." Now what could there  
be in an ordinary photo of a prosaic mar-  
ried couple, no doubt, to create such anxi-  
ety as I could read between the lines of  
the ad?

"That same evening another ad. appear-  
ed in all the papers, which read: 'One hun-  
dred dollars, and no questions, will be paid  
for bundle lady dropped near Brentano's';  
call room 40, Park Avenue hotel." I wait-  
ed. Two different people after that bundle.  
Sure enough, more persons ap-  
peared next morning, and which to answer  
was a question. In a case of two evils it is  
better to have no decision, so I chose both.  
My answers were guarded, and I gave the  
postoffice address only.

"Just as I anticipated, I received two re-  
plies, both brief. One said: 'Bring bundle to  
my room at hotel. If it is what I expect,  
I will pay you \$150 cash. If not, will  
pay for your trouble, etc. Room 46'."

The other read: 'Bring bundle to room 18,  
Studio building. If it is what I have lost,  
will pay you anything reasonable'."

"To make a long story short I called  
first at the Studio building. The occupant  
of room 18 was the lady I had seen drop  
the package. She grasped my hand  
vehemently.

"You have the pictures with you?" she  
asked feverishly.

"Yes."

"And your price?"

"The other party offered me \$150."

"Then I'll double it." And she count-  
ed out six \$50 bills.

"The lady in the photograph had been  
indiscreet. Her husband had filed a peti-  
tion for absolute divorce," continued  
Mme. de Blaque, "and the photographs  
would have been used against her. She  
paid well to have even the plate from the  
photographer and naturally was much con-  
cerned when both it and the pictures were  
lost. The case never came to trial, for the  
husband died suddenly and his wife fol-  
lowed him a year afterward."

"That," concluded the professional find-  
er, "was my most profitable find."—Phil-  
adelphia Times.

**THE AGE OF DISCRETION.**

We hear a great deal about arriving at  
the age of discretion. I thought it must  
somewhere about 21, but there are so many  
men of 30 and 40 and 50 who have not  
yet reached it that I want the inventor of  
the expression to tell me what it is. In  
fact, I came across an old man of 60 the  
other day who was a bigger fool than when  
a boy of 10. When does a man quit being  
a fool?—New York Press.

**Saved.**

"Oh," she said, "your conduct is enough  
to make an angel weep!"

"I don't see you shedding any tears,"  
he retorted, and his tact saved the day.—  
Detroit Free Press.

**THE CABINET OF 1886.**

Sir James Stansfield Gives Reminiscences  
of Gladstone's Fight.

In a sketch of Sir James Stansfield,  
in The Review of Reviews, Mr. W. T.  
Stead quotes Stansfield on some very in-  
teresting points with regard to the Glad-  
stone cabinet of 1886 and the secession of  
the Unionists from the Liberal party. The  
veteran statesman says:

"Trevelyan left the cabinet. Mr. Glad-  
stone sent for me. I did not want to go,  
but he pressed me. We talked matters  
over. I said, 'Chamberlain and Trevelyan  
have left you, and before I can join the  
cabinet I must ask the cause of their resig-  
nations. I don't want to come in and then  
have to leave.' He assented. But it ended  
this way, that I put my views into writ-  
ing and left it to him to determine whether  
I should join or not, and he decided to  
take me in. The Unionists, in my opin-  
ion, ought never to have left the Liberal  
party. If they had determined to remain,  
they could have tied Mr. Gladstone's  
hands. He would have been compelled to  
retain them in his cabinet; the instinct of  
the prime minister would have been to  
keep the cabinet together. It was a great  
tactical mistake in my view to vote against  
the second reading of the bill."

Sir James Stansfield is one of the oldest  
members of parliament. He has sat con-  
tinuously for 36 years. The following re-  
marks, therefore, on what he thinks of the  
house are specially interesting:

"Parliament used to be considered the  
best club in Europe, but now a great many  
people have no desire to get into parlia-  
ment. There is too much work, with  
nothing to show for it, and they are wor-  
ried by their constituents. In the old days  
we had many more full dress debaters and  
much less worry. There were many splen-  
did speakers, but there was no one equal  
to Gladstone, or anything like him. Bright  
was not really a debater. In this new parlia-  
ment there are a greater number of  
good speakers than in any parliament in  
which I have been. You do not have so  
much full dress debating, because that is  
not the fashion today."

**GRATITUDE OF A SLAVE.**

He Remembers His Plantation Mistress In  
His Days of Prosperity.

When one reads a story such as the fol-  
lowing, related by the Philadelphia Ledger,  
skepticism concerning human gratitude  
must necessarily be somewhat shaken: A  
wealthy slave owner of the cotton belt en-  
tered the southern army, fought bravely  
and brilliantly and died in one of the clos-  
ing battles of the war.

His widow was left penniless, with large  
plantations incumbered with mortgages  
and a hundred or more emancipated ne-  
groes who had ceased to be her property.  
Her business affairs were mismanaged by  
agents and lawyers, and she lost one plan-  
tation after another. Her health failed,  
and in her old age she became wholly de-  
pendent upon one of her former slaves.  
This negro was grateful for her having  
given him a start in the war.

Learning from experience that she could  
not manage her plantations successfully,  
she had rewarded the fidelity of a small  
group of emancipated slaves by deeding  
over to them outright small farms. This  
negro received in this way a farm of 26  
acres, with a cabin. He prospered from  
the outset. He made a living out of his  
ground and saved every year a little money.  
In the course of a few years he bought an-  
other farm and doubled his resources. Other  
purchases followed, until he was a truck  
farmer with considerable wealth. He did  
not forget his old plantation mistress in  
his prosperity. When she had lost all her  
property, this negro rescued her from des-  
titution. He became her most faithful  
friend. Both are still living. On the first  
day of every month the negro farmer  
draws a check for \$100 and sends it to the  
aged lady, whose slave he was in his boy-  
hood. At first she was unwilling to be-  
come his pensioner, but he pressed help  
upon her with tears in his eyes, telling her  
that he would never have got on in the  
world if she had not generously aided him  
by giving him the first farm. His bounty  
is now her only resource.

**The Value of Advertising.**

One of the largest advertisers in London  
says: "We once sent upon a rapid expedi-  
tion for ascertaining upon what areas our ad-  
vertisements were read. We published a cou-  
ple of half column 'ads' in which we pur-  
posely misstated half a dozen historical  
facts. In less than a week we received be-  
tween 300 and 400 letters from all parts of  
the country, from people wishing to know  
why on earth we kept such a consummate  
idiot, who knew so little about English  
history. The letters kept pouring in for  
three or four weeks. It was one of the  
best paying 'ads' we ever printed, but we  
did not repeat our experiment, because the  
one I refer to served its purpose. Our let-  
ters came from schoolboys, girls, profess-  
ors, clergymen, schoolteachers, and, in  
two instances, from eminent men who  
have a worldwide reputation. I was more  
impressed with the value of advertising  
from those two advertisements than I  
should have been by volumes of theories."

**An American Girl Violinist.**

The mother of Dora Valeska Becker had,  
as a child, the greatest craving to study  
the violin, but her wish was never realized,  
because her father, a wealthy Hungarian  
merchant, was opposed to the idea of hav-  
ing a girl educated in music. Mrs. Beck-  
er was therefore determined, should she  
be blessed with a daughter, to have her  
learn the violin, writes Frederic Roddall in  
The Ladies' Home Journal. So it came  
about that the little Dora began her stud-  
ies when only six years of age. She was  
born in Galveston, her father being con-  
ductor of the Galveston Singing society.  
At the age of 7 she made her debut at the  
Galveston Opera House. A second concert,  
given when she was only 9 years old, she  
won the hearts of the people in such a  
manner that they sent her presents of jew-  
elry and a beautiful violin.

**Four Spiders to the Pound.**

The lizard spider (Molus mygale) is the  
largest species of venomous spider known.  
He is of a bright yellow color with three  
red stripes on his back and a crescent of  
pure black on the abdomen. Full grown  
specimens of the lizard spider (so called  
because their chief food is small lizards,  
frogs, etc.) measure 4 inches across the  
back, and have legs 10 inches long. Four  
full grown males collected by the British  
exploring expedition weighed one pound  
four ounces. This giant of the spider fam-  
ily is a native of Ceylon.—St. Louis Re-  
public.

**Origin of Bottled Beer.**

It is said that the origin of bottled beer  
in England resulted from Dean Newell  
leaving a bottle of ale behind him on a  
fishing excursion. Some days later he  
found it. He uncorked it "and found,"  
says Fuller, "not a bottle, but a gun, such  
was the sound of it when opened."—Boston  
Herald.

**Noah's Ark,**

with animals, will be sent,  
postpaid, to any address on  
receipt of three 2-ct. stamps.

The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high,  
naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged  
in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in  
natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of  
acquainting mothers with the merits of

**Willimantic Star Thread**

Send for a set for each of the children. Address  
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

**His Rooms Crowded**  
Everybody Satisfied and  
Many Praising Him.



**DOCTOR REA,**  
The Celebrated Specialist,  
Who created a sensation in and around  
Chicago by curing diseases that almost  
baffled the medical fraternity  
of the country.

Will visit Stevens Point,  
at the Jacobs House,  
Friday, Sept. 27th.

**One Day,** returning every four  
weeks.  
Consultation, examination and an opinion  
in every case given free.  
Dr. Rea has been connected with the largest  
hospitals in the country, and has no superior  
in diagnosing and treating diseases and de-  
formities. He will give \$50 for any case where  
he cannot tell the disease and where located in  
five minutes. Treats all curable medical  
and surgical diseases.

**Acute and Chronic Catarrh.**  
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,  
Lung Diseases, including Early Consumption,  
Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh,  
Pleurisy, etc., Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,  
Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Dis-  
ease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and  
Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous af-  
fections—with symptoms of dizziness, con-  
fusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc.  
Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow  
growth in children and all wasting diseases  
in adults.

Noises in the Ear, Catarrhal Deafness,  
Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat,  
Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary  
Organs, Hemorrhoids (Piles), treated  
without the knife. No pain and no detrac-  
tion from business.

**Young and Middle-Aged Men**  
Suffering from Spermatorrhea and Impoten-  
cy, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth or ex-  
cess in mature years and other causes pro-  
ducing some of the following effects, such as  
Emission, Blisters, Debility, Nervousness,  
Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to  
Society, Defective Memory and Sexual Ex-  
haustion which nullify the victim's business  
or marriage, should call and see DR. REA  
and get his opinion.

**Diseases of Women**  
Treated by our new home treatment, thereby  
saving the patient the annoyance and em-  
barassment of local treatment.

**Blood and Skin Diseases Treated.**  
DR. REA frankly tells them whether or  
not he considers the case curable.

**THIS BRAND**  
IS AN ABSOLUTE  
Guarantee  
OF  
Excel-  
lence

**EVERY  
GENUINE  
HUNT'S AXE**  
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

**"THE CRYSTAL"**  
Fred. Hoffman,  
—dealer in—  
**CHOICE WINES,  
FINE LIQUORS,  
GOOD CIGARS.**

Nothing but the best goods kept in stock.  
Free lunch at all hours of the day or evening.

No. 60 S. Division St., corner Strong's Ave.

**CURRAN HOUSE,**  
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.  
H. & J. D. Curran, Proprietors.

This house is convenient to all the principal  
business houses in the city. Good Sample  
Rooms for traveling salesmen. Free bns to  
and from all trains.

**Noah's Ark,**

with animals, will be sent,  
postpaid, to any address on  
receipt of three 2-ct. stamps.

The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high,  
naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged  
in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in  
natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of  
acquainting mothers with the merits of

**Willimantic Star Thread**

Send for a set for each of the children. Address  
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

**MIEDING'S PHARMACY**

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE.

**R. H. MIEDING & CO.,**  
(Successors to F. L. Saunders)  
—DEALERS IN—  
**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**  
Toilet Articles,  
Stationery,  
**PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES**  
and Wall Paper.

**Prescriptions a Specialty.**  
449 MAIN STREET,  
NEXT DOOR TO SHANNON'S.  
J. D. CURRAN. L. WIESNER.

**Curran & Wiesner**  
—dealers in—  
**HORSES' CATTLE**  
**MULES, ETC.**

We receive a car load of horses every  
week, and have the best stock  
brought to Wisconsin, including  
**Driving and Draft Horses,  
BROOD MARES, ETC.**

Our prices will be found right, and  
we will deal justly with all.

**Main Office, Stevens Point.**  
Stables on Brown Street.

**PUMPS, WINDMILLS**  
—and—  
**Farm Machinery.**

On North Third street you will find  
**A. O. VAUGHN**  
better than ever prepared to furnish you

Force Pumps, Wood and Steel  
Windmills, Kalamazoo Tubu-  
lars, Garden Hose,  
Hay Rakes and Forks, Cultiva-  
tors, Plows, Spring Tooth  
Harrows, Feed Cutters,  
Feed Mill Horse Powers,  
Binder Twine, Machine Oils,  
&c., &c.

Also Agent for Champion and  
Osborne Harvesting Machinery, and  
Springfield and J. I. Case Threshing  
Machines.

**Repairs for all machines on hand  
and work promptly done and  
All Work Warranted.**

**W. E. Langenberg,**  
manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of  
**Red Pressed, Building and Fire  
BRICK**  
Also dealer in  
White Lime, Plastering Hair, Adamant,  
Wall Plaster, Stucco, Cements, etc.  
Goods delivered to any part of the city free  
of charge, and orders from abroad promptly  
attended to. Write for our price list.  
Telephone Office, No. 65; Works, No. 77.  
Office 105 First Street. Stevens Point, Wis.

**ALBERT V. FETTER,**  
**High Grade Plumbing,**  
**Steam and Hot Water Heating.**  
436 Main St. Stevens Point, Wis.



Professional Cards.  
**GATE, JONES & SANBORN,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
 Law and Collection Office corner of Strong's  
 Avenue and Clark Street.  
**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

**W. F. OWEN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
 Offices in Masonic Block.  
 All business promptly attended to.  
**STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.**

**DR. W. W. GOFF,**  
**Homoeopathic Physician**  
**AND SURGEON.**  
 Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
 Office in Prentiss Block, Strong's Ave.  
**Stevens Point, Wisconsin.**

**Drs. C. von Neupert,**  
**PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.**  
 Surgical Operations. Female Diseases a Specialty.  
 Office over Post Office. Telephone 81.  
 Res. Clark Street, opp. Episcopal parsonage.  
 Telephone 68.

**DR. F. E. WHEET,**  
**Physician and Surgeon.**  
 OFFICE: 109 Strong's Ave., Tack Bldg.  
 RESIDENCE: 732 Strong's Avenue.  
 Telephone No. 2. **Stevens Point.**

**D. N. Alcorn, M. D.**  
 Specialist, Diseases and  
 Operations of the  
**Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat.**  
 Glasses ground to order to  
 correct Astigmatism, Weak  
 Eyes, etc.  
 Office, 109-111 Strong's ave.  
 Over Taylor Bros. drugstore.  
**Stevens Pt., Wis.** Hours, 9 to 11, 1 to 5, 7 to 8.

**NELS RETON,**  
**OPTICIAN.**  
 At Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry Store.  
 Examinations Free. All Work Guaranteed.  
**Stevens Point, Wis.**

**DRS. HADCOCK & ROOD,**  
**Dentists**  
 Graduate Ohio College Dental Surgery.  
 Office in First National Bank Block, 2nd floor,  
**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

**GEO. M. HOULEHAN,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
 Office over Post Office.  
**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**  
 Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
 Gold and Silver Fillings, Crown and Bridge  
 work a specialty.

**DR. JESSE SMITH,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
 Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's  
 Real Estate Office.  
 Elayes' Process of Anaesthesia or Hypnotism  
 used in the painless extraction of teeth.  
 Both painless and harmless.  
**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**VETERINARY SURGEON.**  
 Treats all diseases of Domestic Animals.  
 All calls promptly attended, day or night,  
 either in the city or from the surrounding  
 country.  
 Office at residence in the H. J. Moen house  
 on Main street, two doors east of George St.  
 Headquarters at Taylor Bros. Drug  
 Store, Strong's Avenue.

**DR. J. R. WARD,**  
**VETERINARY SURGEON**  
**AND DENTIST.**  
 Graduate of Honor, Toronto Veter-  
 inary College. Late Inspector United  
 States Government.  
 Calls Night and Day promptly attended to.  
 Charges very reasonable.  
 Office and Residence at the ARLINGTON  
 HOUSE. Telephone 21.

**Piano Tuning.**  
**ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,**  
**Expert Piano & Organ Tuner.**  
 Address, 114 Third Street,  
**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

**THOS. C. RUSSELL,**  
**OF OSHKOSH.**  
**PIANO TUNER.**  
 Leave orders at Reton Bros. & Co.'s Jewelry  
 Store, Main Street, Stevens Point.

**J. IVEISON'S**  
 is headquarters for everything in the line of  
**WATCHES, CLOCKS,**  
 Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Optical  
 Goods, Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines.  
 Give us a call and get prices, which you will  
 find lower than the lowest. New goods arriv-  
 ing daily.

**Your**  
**Neighbor's**  
**Wife**  
 Likes  
**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**  
 Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unneces-  
 sary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.  
 Made only by  
**The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.**

**Legals.**  
 [First publication Sept. 4—5 Ins.]  
**ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS**  
 —In Probate—Portage County Court.  
 In the matter of the will of Mary Anna Simons,  
 deceased.  
 Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary  
 Anna Simons, deceased, having been issued to  
 Victor Gross, It is Ordered that six and 2-30  
 months from and after this date he and he  
 hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of  
 said Mary Anna Simons, deceased, to present  
 their claims for examination and allow-  
 ance. Ordered further, that the claims and  
 demands of all persons against said deceased  
 be received, examined and adjusted by this  
 court at the regular term thereof, to be held  
 at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point,  
 in said county, on the first Tuesday of March,  
 A. D. 1895, and that notice thereof be given by  
 publication of this order and notice for four  
 weeks successively in The Gazette, a weekly  
 newspaper published in the city of Stevens  
 Point, in said county.  
 Dated Sept. 3, A. D. 1895.  
 By the Court,  
**JOHN A. MURAT,** County Judge.

[1st pub. Sept. 4th.—Ins. 4.]  
**PROBATE NOTICE—State of Wisconsin,**  
 County Court for Portage County.—In  
 Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John  
 Cichosz, deceased.  
 Notice is hereby given that at the regular  
 term of the County Court, to be held in and  
 for said county, at the Court House, in the  
 city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the  
 first Tuesday (being the 1st day) of October,  
 A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following  
 matter will be heard and considered: The  
 application of Christ Marchel for the appoint-  
 ment of Joseph Hlatz, of the town of Hull, or  
 any other suitable person as administrator of  
 the estate of John Cichosz, late of the town of  
 Hull, in said county, deceased.  
 Sept. 3, 1895. By Order of the Court,  
**JOHN A. MURAT,** County Judge.

[First pub. Aug. 14.—5 w., 7 Ins.]  
**SUMMONS—Circuit Court, Portage County.**  
 Charles Applebee, plaintiff, vs. Anna  
 Applebee, defendant.  
 The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defend-  
 ant: You are hereby summoned to appear  
 within twenty days after the service of this  
 summons, exclusive of the day of service, and  
 defend the above entitled action aforesaid;  
 and in case of your failure so to do, judg-  
 ment will be rendered against you according to  
 the demand of the complaint, of which a copy  
 is herewith served on you.  
 F. J. CARPENTER,  
 Plaintiff's Attorney.  
 P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage  
 County, Wis.

[1st pub. Aug. 14th.—Ins. 7.]  
**SUMMONS—Circuit Court, Portage County.**  
 Carrie E. Pouze, plaintiff, vs. William E.  
 Pouze, defendant.  
 The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defend-  
 ant: You are hereby summoned to appear  
 within twenty days after the service of this  
 summons, exclusive of the day of service, and  
 defend the above entitled action in the court  
 aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do,  
 judgment will be rendered against you accord-  
 ing to the demand of the complaint, of which  
 a copy is herewith served on you.  
 RAYMOND L. ANDERSON & PARK,  
 Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
 P. O. Address: Stevens Point, Portage Coun-  
 ty, Wis.

[1st pub. Sept. 11.—3 Ins.]  
**PROBATE NOTICE—State of Wisconsin,**  
 County Court for Portage County.—In  
 Probate. In the matter of the estate of John  
 Negowski, deceased.  
 Notice is hereby given that at the regular  
 term of the County Court, to be held in and  
 for said county, at the Court house in the city  
 of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first  
 Tuesday (being the 1st day) of October, A. D.  
 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter  
 will be heard and considered:  
 The application of Dorothea Negowski for  
 the appointment of Barney Polebitzki, of the  
 city of Stevens Point, as administrator of the  
 estate of John Negowski, late of the town of  
 Hull, in said county, dec. ased.  
 Sept. 3d, 1895. By Order of the Court,  
**JOHN A. MURAT,** County Judge.

Dr. A. F. Sawyer.—Dear Sir: I have been  
 suffering with sick headache for a long time.  
 I used your Family Care and now am entire-  
 ly relieved. I would not do without your  
 medicine. Mrs. S. A. Miller, Mt. Morris, Ill.  
 Sold by R. H. Mieding & Co.

Sent it to His Mother in Germany.  
 Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the  
 employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at  
 Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just  
 sent some medicine back to my mother  
 in the old country, that I know from  
 personal use to be the best medicine in  
 the world for rheumatism, having used  
 it in my family for several years. It is  
 called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It  
 always does the work." 50 cent bottles  
 for sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

To the Farmers.  
 When in want of anything in the  
 line of lumber, lath, shingles, sash,  
 doors, blinds and mouldings, call on  
 the South Side Lumber Co. and look  
 over their stock, get their figures, and  
 be convinced it is to your interest to  
 deal with them. Our stock is all dry,  
 and we will not be undersold on any  
 item, no matter how small the  
 amount. Call and look over our large  
 stock of cedar and pine shingles.  
 Yours truly,  
**SOUTH SIDE LUMBER Co.**

Artificial Stone Pavement.  
 John Jones, the artificial stone  
 builder, is prepared to do all work in  
 his line, and guarantees to give sat-  
 isfaction. Particular attention given  
 to the laying of sidewalks, floors for  
 carriage houses, stables, factories,  
 etc. None but the best of material  
 used, and work done in an artistic,  
 lasting and pleasing manner. Pat-  
 ronage solicited. Call at or address,  
 John Jones, 315 N. Second street,  
 Stevens Point, Wis.  
 apr24tf

**Meat Markets.**  
**MAIN STREET**  
**MEAT MARKET.**  
**A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.**  
 We will keep constantly on hand a full  
 and complete supply of:  
**Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats**  
**HAM, BUTTER, EGGS,**  
**LARD, POULTRY, FRESH FISH, &c.**  
 The public are respectfully invited to  
 give us a call, and they will find our  
 stock always new and fresh.  
 Highest cash price paid for furs, hides and  
 pelts.

**THIRD STREET**  
**MEAT MARKET**  
**V. BETLACH, Prop.**  
**STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.**  
 Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats,  
 also Bologna and Fresh Sausages.  
 Shop on Third Street, between Main and  
 Clark Street.

**JOHN F. SHEA & CO.,**  
**DEALERS IN**  
**Fresh & Salt Meats,**  
**Poultry, Game, &c.**  
 Orders from abroad given prompt atten-  
 tion, and those in the city delivered promptly  
 411 Main St., Stevens Point.

**Nicholas Miller,**  
**—PROPRIETOR—**  
**SOUTH SIDE MEAT MARKET**  
*The Choicest Meats, Sausage, Etc.,*  
*always on hand.*  
 Shop on Division Street, south of Glover Brick  
 Block, South Side.

**DR. L. DERRIGER,**  
**Oculist Optician**  
 Will be in Stevens Point, at the established  
 office at JACOBS HOUSE,  
 Every Six Weeks—Watch for Date.  
**THE WISCONSIN OPTICAL INSTITUTE**  
 DR. Derriger, the Eye Specialist and Presi-  
 dent of the Wisconsin Optical and Ophthal-  
 mic Institute, treats diseases of the eye by  
 the best method known to modern science.  
 Straightens cross-eyes in children without an  
 operation, inserts artificial glass eyes without  
 pain, its spectacles and has glasses ground  
 to perfect vision. Can refer you to  
 many prominent people in this city and vi-  
 cinity whom he has treated with great suc-  
 cess.  
 Conversation in English, German and Pol-  
 ish, FREE.  
 Permanent Office, 157 and 159 Main St.

**Banks.**  
**The First National Bank,**  
 Stevens Point, Wis.  
 Capital \$50,000. Surplus, \$25,000.  
 A. R. WEAVER, President.  
 J. W. REID, Vice Pres.  
 W. B. BUCKINGHAM, Cashier.  
 J. W. DUNEGAN, Assistant Cashier.  
 Prompt attention given to all business  
 entrusted to our care. Collections made on  
 all accessible points.

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**  
 Of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.  
 Capital, \$100,000.  
 State Depository. County Depository. City Depository.  
 G. E. McDILL, Cashier. R. C. RUSSELL, Pres.  
 R. B. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier. LOUIS BRILL, V. P.  
 Accounts of Firms and Individuals re-  
 ceived on the most favorable terms consist-  
 ent with sound and conservative banking.  
 Interest paid on time deposits.  
 Drafts, money orders and letters of credit  
 sold on all countries in the world.

**TRUTH.**  
 Truth seemed at first a welcome friend,  
 To whom I gave unflinching trust,  
 But when I knew her to the end  
 Time turned my fervor to disgust.  
 And yet truth lives forevermore,  
 Cold, pitiless, unyielding, stark,  
 And he who would her sway ignore  
 Must live forever in the dark.  
 —Spectator.

**TRUSTING TO HONOR.**  
 How Admiral Porter Instituted a Lasting  
 Reform in the Naval Academy.  
 The Naval academy, at Annapolis, is one  
 of the places in this ever changing coun-  
 try where innovations are not regarded  
 with favor. Yet every once in awhile  
 some radical change occurs and brings  
 about a realization of the fact that some-  
 times the new is better than the old.  
 Such a change was made when Admiral  
 Porter succeeded Commodore G. S. B.  
 Blake as superintendent of the academy.  
 The latter was a rigid old martinet who  
 acted on the theory of the total depravity  
 of youth. Nothing was left to the honor  
 of the cadets. They were surrounded by  
 a network of spies and were trusted no  
 further than they could be seen. They  
 were not even allowed to leave the yard  
 without reporting to the marines on guard,  
 and many a young spirit chafed angrily at  
 having a subordinate set in authority over  
 him.

The result of this system of discipline  
 was a constant increase in the number of  
 departures without permission. "French-  
 ing it," the cadets called such an escape,  
 and every rule that could be broken with  
 impunity was so broken.  
 When Admiral Porter took the helm,  
 things took on a different appearance. He  
 sent at once for the leaders of the various  
 classes and set before them the rules by  
 which he meant to govern.  
 "Gentlemen," he said, "hereafter there  
 will be no spies set to watch you. You  
 will be allowed to go where you will and  
 how you will—within certain rational lim-  
 its, of course—and you will be responsible  
 to no subordinate, but shall be held for  
 your own actions. If there is any one who  
 is not willing to abide by the regulations,  
 I expect him to inform me of his decision.  
 Otherwise, if nothing is said, I shall con-  
 sider you all in honor bound to support  
 and abide by the rules."  
 There is no need to say that the disson-  
 tant voice was never heard. From that  
 day Frenching "grew less" frequent, and  
 even hazarding, which at one time was  
 brutally cruel, took on the form of jesting  
 and teasing, rather than that of personal  
 violence.—New York Herald.

**New Teeth In Old Age.**  
 The dentists, the anatomists and bone  
 sharps in general tell us that human be-  
 ings have but two sets of teeth during life  
 —the "baby," or "milk," teeth, which are  
 all present by the end of the third year,  
 and the second, or permanent, set, which  
 replace the above some time between the  
 fifth and twelfth years. Durand says,  
 "There is not a single exception to this  
 rule, no authority making mention of  
 more than two sets of teeth during the  
 lifetime of an individual." Professor E.  
 F. Brown, in his "Structure of the Teeth,"  
 concurs with Durand in this way, "There  
 are but two sets of teeth in the human  
 subject—the temporary and the permanent."  
 Notwithstanding the above assertions,  
 both of which come from reputable au-  
 thorities, we will suggest that there is evi-  
 dence to the contrary. Professor A. D.  
 Flint says that "Mary Fursell of Acton,  
 England, cut an entire set of new teeth at  
 the age of 80 and Dean Hamilton is au-  
 thority for the statement that Rev. Sam-  
 uel Croxall, the first English translator of  
 Esop's fables, died of a fever occasioned  
 by cutting a new set of teeth at the age of  
 93."

In this country Mrs. Eliza Striker of  
 Spottswood, N. J., died in 1888 from an  
 illness caused by cutting her third set of  
 teeth and four years before, in 1884, Mrs.  
 Thodocia Gray of Darien, Conn., who had  
 been toothless for 30 years, cut a whole  
 new set of even white teeth at the age of  
 90.—St. Louis Republic.

**It Ticked James.**  
 The Rev. George Madder, rector of Bal-  
 lybrood, an old bachelor, lived with a  
 maiden sister, an elderly lady, solemn and  
 stately, whom he held in great awe. She  
 was very fond of flowers. When arranging  
 some one morning in the drawing room,  
 she found a curious blossom which she  
 had never seen before. Just as she had dis-  
 covered it, her gardener passed the win-  
 dow, which was open. "Come in, James,"  
 she called to him. "I want to show you  
 one of the most curious things you ever  
 saw." James accordingly came in.  
 Miss Madder sat down, not perceiving  
 that the bottom of the chair had been lifted  
 out. Down she went through the  
 frame, nearly sitting on the floor. James  
 went into fits of laughter and said, "Well,  
 ma'am, it is one of the most curious  
 things I ever seen in my life." "Stop,  
 James," said she. "Conduct yourself and  
 lift me out." "Oh, ma'am, I can't stop,"  
 said he. "It's so curious; it bites all I  
 ever seen." It was some time before she  
 could make him understand that her per-  
 formance was not what he had been called  
 in to see, and when he had helped her up  
 he was dismised with a strong rebuke for  
 his levity.—San Francisco Argonaut.

**"Running the Gantlet."**  
 The origin of "running the gantlet"  
 dates back to medieval times. The word  
 "gantlet," from the French gant (glove),  
 may imply the iron glove of the coat of  
 armor, and is thus directly associated with  
 a military punishment, where the delin-  
 quent had to run between the lines and  
 the soldiers were only permitted to strike  
 with the gloved hand—that is, the hand  
 with the gantlet on. But other etymolo-  
 gists derive gantlet in this phrase from  
 gantlope (Dutch gang, a "passage," and  
 loopen, to "run"), meaning a military  
 punishment which consisted in making  
 the culprit, naked to the waist, pass re-  
 peatedly through two rows of soldiers fac-  
 ing each other, armed with short sticks or  
 other weapons, with which they hit him as  
 he passed.—Boston Post.

**Steady Yourself.**  
 In order to judge of the inside of others  
 study your own, for men in general are  
 very much alike, and though one has one  
 prevailing passion and another has an-  
 other, yet their operations are much the  
 same, and whatever engages or disgusts,  
 pleases or offends you in others will en-  
 gage disgust, please or offend others in  
 you.—Chesterfield.

The Congregationalists of this country  
 number 512,771. They have 4,736 churches  
 and 456 halls. The value of their church  
 property is estimated at \$4,355,437.  
 Our cares are the mothers not only of  
 our charities and virtues, but of our best  
 joys and most cheering and enduring pleas-  
 ures.—Simms.

**A REMARKABLE STONE.**  
 Nature Wrought Upon It a Picture of the  
 Saviour's Face.

A high and rugged eminence near the  
 Bavarian village of Ober Ammergau is lo-  
 cally known as Mount Calvary, and on that  
 rocky knoll every ten years the devout Ba-  
 varian peasants perform the "Miracle  
 Play," in which is represented every de-  
 tail of the passion of the Saviour. The play  
 is performed, it is said, out of gratitude  
 to God for causing a cessation of a desolat-  
 ing plague which was breasting its pesti-  
 lential breath over the surrounding vil-  
 lages in the year 1633, the chief men and  
 women of the town vowing that thereafter  
 they would carry out the "Christ tragedy"  
 at the opening of each decade as a means  
 of religious instruction. The last three  
 performances at Ober Ammergau were given  
 in 1870, 1880 and 1890.

At the performance of the "Mysterien"  
 in 1880 an American lady named Mrs.  
 Oliver T. Bacon was present and picked  
 up two small pebbles as mementoes of the  
 place. Eight years after, while labeling  
 these relics with the intention of present-  
 ing them to the museum of the Young  
 Men's library at Atlanta, Mrs. Bacon  
 made a most startling discovery. She ac-  
 cidentally turned one of the stones at a  
 certain angle and was dumfounded to see  
 a picture upon it, wrought by nature,  
 which every one who has since examined  
 the curiosity says is an excellent reproduc-  
 tion of the general conception of the face  
 of Christ. The owner has given up all  
 idea of presenting the oddity to the Atlan-  
 ta or any other museum and has been ex-  
 hibiting it (always in the interest of some  
 deserving charity), in the principal cities  
 of the eastern states, as well as in France,  
 Germany, Norway and Russia.

Hard headed geologists, who take but  
 little stock in supernatural stories of any  
 kind, particularly those referring to stones,  
 say that there is no mystery whatever in  
 this famous "Ober Ammergau stone"  
 other than that shown in the remarkable  
 resemblance the markings have to a face.  
 According to their tell, the picture is a  
 dendritic production, being formed by the  
 action of dew and rain on the mineral  
 matter of the stone, which has trickled  
 into a fissure and formed a remarkable ex-  
 ample of "accidental resemblance." In  
 course of time the stone separated at the  
 fissure, exposing the picture, and it is be-  
 lieved that if the other half of the pebble  
 could be found it would exhibit a dupli-  
 cate of the image. The stone is of lime  
 and chert and is about one inch in length.  
 —St. Louis Republic.

**NEWSPAPERS IN TURKEY.**  
 The Strict Censorship Causes a Large De-  
 mand For the Foreign Journals.

Constantinople leads the world in the  
 sale of foreign newspapers in its streets.  
 Each day a laden post train comes in from  
 the west, and by early afternoon the city  
 is swarming with newsboys loaded down  
 with journals from all the great capitals  
 of Europe. These papers are snapped up  
 with avidity, not only by the foreign col-  
 onies of the Crescent City, but by the  
 Turks themselves, who show a much  
 greater liking for the journals printed out-  
 side of Turkey than they do for the pro-  
 ductions of their own presses.

This is not strange, for, as a fact, Turk-  
 ish journalism is very weak and has little  
 vitality. Every newspaper published in  
 Constantinople has to pay an imperial tax  
 of 3 paras (amounting to one-fifth of a  
 cent) for each copy published. Foreign  
 sheets are exempt from any tax whatever.  
 Besides this the sultan has a royal cen-  
 sor who is quite as rigorous and severe as  
 the state censor is in Russia. Turkish  
 editors are prohibited from discussing  
 questions of the day in their columns, and  
 they are also not permitted to publish the  
 most important foreign telegrams. Stran-  
 gely enough, though, the foreign  
 papers that come into the Ottoman empire  
 are never cut, "blackened"—that is, a part  
 of their contents snuggled out, as in Russia  
 —or suppressed. Naturally, therefore, the  
 residents of Constantinople have to turn  
 to the outside world for news.—New York  
 World.

**How They Got Up a Row.**  
 At one of the Croydon Inns, Hook and  
 Mathews got up a mock quarrel before a  
 large company. The wit and the comedian  
 each appealed most earnestly to the sym-  
 pathy of the company, who, with the true  
 British prodiction for anything in the  
 shape of a row, eagerly espoused the side  
 of one or other of the champions.  
 The contest proceeded and Hook's cool  
 invective, we are told, grew more and  
 more cutting and the gesticulations of  
 Mathews more wild and extravagant.  
 Blows followed, and the partisans, full of  
 ght and valor, soon followed the example  
 of their principals. A general melee suc-  
 ceeded. Candles were knocked out, tables  
 and chairs overthrown, the glasses "spark-  
 led on the boards," and in the midst of  
 the confusion, just in time to avoid the  
 arrival of the police and the impressive  
 denouement, the promoters of the riot,  
 unobserved, effected their escape, leaving  
 their excitable adherents to compute at  
 leisure the amount of damage done to  
 their persons and property and to explain,  
 if possible, to a magistrate in the morning,  
 the cause and object of the combat.—Tem-  
 ple Bar.

**Marrying an Heiress.**  
 A lawyer in New Orleans did not ap-  
 prove of his son's marrying the daughter  
 of a prominent cotton merchant and ulti-  
 mately succeeded in breaking off the  
 match. Soon afterward the merchant  
 failed and took his daughter abroad. It  
 was not very long before her former suitor  
 followed in her train and the engagement  
 of the young couple was publicly an-  
 nounced. One day a gentleman met the  
 old lawyer and after alluding to the en-  
 gagement, casually remarked:  
 "I thought that you was always violent-  
 ly opposed to that match?"  
 The lawyer hesitated awhile and then  
 said: "Yes, I was opposed to it, but am  
 not now. You see, I knew professionally  
 that B. was not paying his bills and so I  
 would not consent to my son John marry-  
 ing his daughter. But when I heard that  
 he had failed for half a million and was  
 skylarking all over Europe I knew that it  
 was all right and so sent John off on the  
 next steamer, as I am bound that he shall  
 marry an heiress."—Detroit Free Press.

**The Oldest Prescription.**  
 The oldest medical prescription in ex-  
 istence bears date of 4000 B. C. It was  
 discovered in an Egyptian tomb, written  
 on papyrus and has been deciphered by an  
 English professor. It bears evidence that  
 it was intended for some badheaded Egyp-  
 tian and reads as follows:

Dog's paw (calculated part)..... Parts.  
 Dates.....  
 Donkey hoofs.....  
 Boil the whole in oil and rub the scalp  
 actively with the mixture.  
 Egyptian history does not say whether  
 or not the patient regained his lost hair.  
 —Medical Reports.

**Some of the Peculiarities of Living in the**  
**Austrian Capital.**

Vienna is in some respects behind the  
 date, or perhaps the rest of the world only  
 has not advanced up to her standard. As  
 the custom in other European cities. At  
 the door of each flat house is a porter,  
 who is usually dressed in more or less gor-  
 geous livery. He guards the general inter-  
 ests of the house and protects it from mar-  
 auders. The building is closed at 10  
 o'clock at night and the lights extin-  
 guished. Every person who appears after  
 that hour must ring the bell, rouse the  
 porter, who is usually on this occasion  
 not in his state dress, and pay him a fee  
 of 10 krontzers, something less than 5  
 cents. If the hour is very late, the fee  
 must be doubled.

There are also curious methods in use in  
 the sprinkling of the streets. In some  
 cities this function is performed by one  
 man. In Vienna it requires two, the sec-  
 ond walking behind, pulling a long rope,  
 which swings a hose that wildly strews  
 the water over the stones. The introduc-  
 tion of a self operating sprinkler would  
 throw this second man out of employment,  
 an argument the force of which is very  
 similar to that used against the railroad on  
 account of its being opposed to the inter-  
 ests of the horse, or one which is heard in  
 Europe in regard to disarmament when it  
 is said that this policy would throw a  
 great many of idle people on the world and  
 overstock the labor market, or the one  
 which is used to prove that women ought  
 not to be allowed to engage in employ-  
 ments in competition with men.

One of the means by which the Aus-  
 trians make it pleasant for visitors is the  
 taxation of every newspaper coming into  
 the country from foreign parts. On each  
 paper the postoffice officials paste a 2  
 krontzer stamp, worth a little less than 1  
 cent, the price of which is collected before  
 the delivery is made to the addressee.  
 This is considered to be no violation of the  
 international postal treaties, just as at  
 Berlin it is similarly considered to be no  
 violation of the same treaties to charge for  
 overweight, when the scales of all other  
 countries find there is no overweight.  
 This is one of the delights of living under  
 an omnipotent state. An Austrian very  
 lucidly explains the virtue of the newspa-  
 per tax in this way: "The Austrian papers  
 are all taxed 1 krontzer per copy. It is  
 necessary to tax foreign papers twice as  
 much to keep out competition from  
 abroad. Otherwise the Jews might print  
 all the Vienna papers in America, send  
 them over here and drive the home prod-  
 uct entirely out of the market."—St.  
 Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Origin of the Hot Tamale.**  
 Snag Finnerly was a lad with a philo-  
 sophical mind and a broken tooth. It was  
 this "busted tooth," as he called it, that  
 gave him this pretty pet name of Snag.  
 They were standing on a corner one day  
 when a hot tamale man passed. "I won-  
 der," said Snag, "whatever made 'em call  
 dem t'ings tamarles?"  
 "Don't yer know?" asked Mickey.  
 "Now, nor you don't neither!"  
 "Yes, I does, and I'll tell yer if yer  
 wanters know. D'y'e know Cully Flynn?"  
 "Yep!"  
 "Well, Cully was or goin up der Bowery  
 one night wid his gal, and she said she  
 was hungry. Cull had der price, so he  
 gets gay and says, 'Come on!' and drags  
 her into or restaurant and sits her down ter  
 or table. Up comes der waiter and says,  
 'What d'youse want?' Der gal's name was  
 Mollie, and she says she wants or nice hot  
 sausage and or cup or coffee. Cull says he  
 wants a cold sausage and or bottle or  
 beer. Der mug wants to git dat order  
 straight, so he says, 'Jist say dat agin.'  
 So Cull says, 'Der hot tor Mollie and der  
 cold tor Cully.' See? Well, he goes away  
 saying to hisself, 'Hot tor Mollie, cold tor  
 Cully,' so 'at he'll git it right. When he  
 comes back wid it, he says, 'Here's yer  
 hot tor Mollie.'"  
 "Sure? Aw, go on!"  
 "Dat's right. So ever since dat time  
 they calls 'em hot tor molles.'"  
 "Say," said Snag, "I'd like ter jist  
 carve my initials into one o' dem hot tor  
 molles right now—talkin about eatin all  
 night makes me hungry." And the pair  
 disappeared around the corner in search of  
 something to eat.—New York World.

**Recognized by His Lung.**  
 An eminent Scotch surgeon and profes-  
 sor in the University of Edinburgh was en-  
 tirely devoted to his profession. A quaint  
 incident in his practice







# HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accidents Record.

The Defender won the third and deciding heat for the America's cup Thursday. She sailed over the course alone, Lord Dunraven taking the Valkyrie across the starting line and then withdrawing. The crowding of excursion boats was the cause.

A grand stand crowded with spectators watching the fireworks display at Louisville Thursday night collapsed. Seventy-five persons were hurt seriously and many others whose names could not be ascertained were slightly injured.

At the Durrant trial in San Francisco a number of witnesses were examined Thursday, the testimony of whom went to show that Durrant was the last person with whom Blanche Lamont was seen. Recess was taken until Monday.

Two hundred and fifty persons are said to have been killed by an earthquake at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Robert J. defeated Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry at Louisville Thursday. The fourth heat was paced in 2:04½, the fastest time on record in a race.

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The Indian Bureau has granted permission to certain Bannock Indians to go into the Jackson's Hole district under military escort in search of property abandoned there by them on the occasion of the recent attack. Agent Teter requested permission to grant passes.

It is reported that the 300 Chinese seeking admission to the United States as actors destined for the Atlanta exposition are mere laborers.

Jerry McIntyre, a printer, recently discharged from the insane asylum, killed Ira Hunt at Louisville, Ky., for bothering him in his work.

J. C. Wasserbach, one of Gen. Harrison's aides at the fireman's convention at Hartford, Conn., was killed by his horse backing into the water.

A Donelan, a wealthy farmer living near Havelock, Neb., was killed by persons unknown and his lifeless body brought into town in his buggy.

Deputy Sheriff M. H. Pope assaulted Circuit Judge John Moon in the court at Chattanooga, Tenn., for reflecting on his honesty during the trial of a case.

It is reported that the three negroes accused of the murder of Mrs. Pollard at Luenburg escaped by bribing the local militiamen who were guarding the jail during the trial.

The Tacoma Land company has given a million dollar mortgage on its property in Washington state to erect a 2,000 ton wheat warehouse and improvements on Tacoma Flats.

Frank Forbes, while drunk, shot and killed his wife at Grand Lodge, Mich. Forbes is an actor.

Mrs. J. E. Burns, proprietress of a grocery at Dayton, O., was stabbed to death by Wesley Boyd, a clerk in her employ.

Albert C. Prohl, a Milwaukee furniture dealer, made an assignment to Matthew R. Killea, who gave a bond of \$40,000.

The Muncie House Furnishing Company of Muncie, Ind., made an assignment Thursday. Liabilities, \$18,000, with assets half that much.

Mrs. A. E. Gregg, who has been engaged in mission work in Pittsburgh, Pa., has accepted the superintendency of the newly organized Deaconess' Home and Orphanage at Urbana, Ill., under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society.

The yacht club of Cleveland, O., dedicated its handsome new clubhouse with a reception and ball. The directors of the Interlake Yachting Association and members of the Cleveland centennial commission held a meeting, which resulted in preliminary arrangements for a regatta next year.

Articles of incorporation of the Orinoco Company, capital \$25,000,000, have been filed at Seattle, Wash., by Ellis Orrison, the object being to develop the Onon concession granted by Venezuela to C. C. Fitzgerald, confirmed June 18, 1895. This concession includes 11,000,000 acres of land in the delta of island called Penales.

Gen. J. M. Schofield, accompanied by his personal staff and a party of friends will leave Washington on Monday for Chattanooga to attend the dedication ceremonies of the Chickamauga National Park, Sept. 19 and 20, and thence to Atlanta, Ga., to participate in the reunion of the blue and the gray.

Charles Key, the murderer who feigned insanity deceived experts, is to be hanged at Paris, Tex., by the federal authorities.

The case of Miss E. M. Flagler, who shot a negro boy a month ago in Washington, for stealing fruit, will not be presented to the grand jury until the October term.

James H. Deagan, a restaurant-keeper of Marquette, Mich., committed suicide by drowning.

Ira H. Curtis, butcher at the insane asylum at Kalamazoo, cut his head half off, causing instant death.

At Montgomery, Ala., George McHuron, a fresco painter, recently from Cincinnati, killed himself while despondent.

At Bristol, Tenn., Kit Leftwich, colored, was sentenced to be hanged Oct. 11 for an assault on Miss Fogarty. A mob that tried to take him was repulsed.

## CASUALTIES.

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America day brought a large patronage of citizens to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

Fire gutted the four-story brick block Nos. 427 to 433 East Water street, Syracuse, N. Y. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Schauinger and Mrs. Mary Weber, three people upward of 70 years of age, were thrown from a wagon at Mascoutah, Ill., and badly injured. Mrs. Schauinger sustained the worst injuries and it is doubtful if she will recover. The others escaped with broken ribs and bad bruises.

Capt. Mill Fox, well known among rivermen thirty years ago, fell from a barn window at Marengo, Ill., and received injuries which will result fatally. Captain Fox acquired a competency during the palmy days of steamboating between Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans, but losing his mind was placed under guardianship.

A serious accident occurred at Boscobel, Wis. Albert Wheeler, a prominent farmer, and his wife and child started for their home, three miles north of here, when the horses took fright and ran away. Mr. Wheeler was injured so he cannot live. His wife and child are also badly hurt and have little hope for their recovery.

Levi Tabler and Hiram Miles were injured at Murray, Iowa, in a grade-crossing accident.

Albert Wheeler of Boscobel, Wis., was fatally injured and his wife and child seriously hurt in a runaway accident.

Charles Laand of Milwaukee fell from the third story of a building upon which he was working and was seriously injured.

Earl Irwin accidentally shot himself in the bowels at Eureka, Ill., while playing with an old revolver. His injuries probably will result fatally.

William Workman, a farmer, aged 32, while being drawn out of a newly-dug well at Petersburg, Ill., was overcome by gas and fell to the bottom. His neck was broken.

The fly wheel of the ore crusher at the Traders' Mine at Iron Mountain, Mich., burst. Antoine Frank, a trapper, was struck by one of the flying pieces and killed instantly.

The little daughter of George Schutte pulled over a big pail of sauerkraut standing on the kitchen table at his home in Calumet, Mich., and was so badly injured that she died a few hours later in great agony.

## FOREIGN.

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Queen Liliuokalani has been pardoned by the government of Hawaii.

Members of the Papai Zouaves at Montreal have sent a protest against the Italian celebration Sept. 24.

Surveyors of the boundary line between Argentina and Bolivia have added 600 leagues to Argentina.

United States Consul Bareley, at Tangier, Morocco, has cabled the state department at Washington that cholera is prevailing there, but is not yet pronounced Asiatic type. The average mortality is six daily.

## CRIME.

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The Muncie House Furnishing Company of Muncie, Ind., made an assignment Thursday. Liabilities, \$18,000, with assets half that much.

Mrs. A. E. Gregg, who has been engaged in mission work in Pittsburgh, Pa., has accepted the superintendency of the newly organized Deaconess' Home and Orphanage at Urbana, Ill., under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary Society.

The yacht club of Cleveland, O., dedicated its handsome new clubhouse with a reception and ball. The directors of the Interlake Yachting Association and members of the Cleveland centennial commission held a meeting, which resulted in preliminary arrangements for a regatta next year.

Articles of incorporation of the Orinoco Company, capital \$25,000,000, have been filed at Seattle, Wash., by Ellis Orrison, the object being to develop the Onon concession granted by Venezuela to C. C. Fitzgerald, confirmed June 18, 1895. This concession includes 11,000,000 acres of land in the delta of island called Penales.

Gen. J. M. Schofield, accompanied by his personal staff and a party of friends will leave Washington on Monday for Chattanooga to attend the dedication ceremonies of the Chickamauga National Park, Sept. 19 and 20, and thence to Atlanta, Ga., to participate in the reunion of the blue and the gray.

Winnie Andrews, a nurse girl at Port Townsend, Wash., has been notified of the death of her grandmother in Boston, leaving her \$30,000.

The Iron Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minn., has gone into liquidation and is in charge of John A. Merrill. It has been doing an unprofitable business for some time. Its capital is \$100,000, and the deposits are \$60,000.

Col. L. N. Walker of Indianapolis was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Thursday. The next encampment will be held at St. Paul.

The total number of voters in Philadelphia, as shown by the assessor's returns is 291,256, an increase of 5,865 over the corresponding assessment last year. There are in the city 368 voting precincts.

Parkersburg, W. Va., and towns intermediate between there and Wheeling, have quarantined against smallpox in the latter city.

The Oklahoma Supreme Court has decided the Choctaw railway company may construct its line through the Territory without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

## LATEST MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Com.	to prime.	\$1.40	@5.93
Hogs	.....	2.25	@4.50
Sheep—Good to choice.	.....	1.40	@3.75
Wheat—No. 2	.....	.60	@.62
Corn—No. 2	.....	.34	@.36
Oats	.....	.18	@.19
Rye	.....	.40	@.41
Eggs	.....	.12	@.13
Potatoes—New—Per bu.	.....	.23	@.25
Butter	.....	.08	@.20
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	.....	2.00	@5.65
Hogs	.....	3.75	@5.30
Sheep	.....	1.50	@4.75
Wheat—Cash	.....	.61	@.62
Corn—Cash August	.....	.32	@.33
Oats—Cash August	.....	.18	@.19
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 spring	.....	.59	@.60
Corn—No. 3	.....	.36	@.37
Oats—No. 3 white	.....	.20	@.21
Barley—No. 2	.....	.41	@.42
Rye—No. 1	.....	.42	@.43
NEW YORK.			
Wheat—No. 2 red	.....	.61	@.65
Corn—No. 2	.....	.40	@.41
Oats—No. 2	.....	.24	@.25
Butter	.....	.10	@.20
KANSAS CITY.			
Cattle	.....	1.00	@3.25
Hogs	.....	3.75	@4.40
Sheep	.....	2.00	@4.25
PEORIA.			
Rye—No. 2	.....	.42	@.43
Corn—No. 3 white	.....	.35	@.36
Oats—No. 2	.....	.20	@.21
BUFFALO.			
Wheat—No. 2 red	.....	.66	@.67
Corn—No. 2 yellow	.....	.41	@.42
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2	.....	.63	@.64
Corn—No. 2 mixed	.....	.37	@.38
Oats—No. 2 mixed	.....	.20	@.21

## A BURSTING CAISSON.

FOUR MEN KILLED AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sad Accident Mars the Festivities Attendant Upon the Gathering of the G. A. R. Veterans—Besides the Killed, Many Are Wounded.

A horrible accident at Louisville, Ky., resulting in the death of four and the wounding of several members of the Louisville legion occurred shortly after 5:30 Wednesday by the explosion of a caisson. The dead:

CORPORAL AL ROBINSON, PRIVATE M'BRIDE, PRIVATE DRIVER WILLIAM ADAMS (colored).

The wounded are: Fred Cohn, eyes and face badly burned.

William Hobbs.

As soon as the accident occurred the city ambulance was called and the wounded men were taken to the Northern Infirmary, where their injuries were attended to.

It is feared that Fred Cohn will die. The whole left side of his face was blown off. Even if he should recover he will be blind and horribly disfigured. Hobbs was badly burned about the face and bruised.

The unfortunate militiamen who were in charge of the gun and caisson were literally torn to fragments. The mangled body of one man was found on the steps of a house 300 feet away. Limbs severed from the body, portions

to march had just been given by Captain Castleman. The men were all in their places, when suddenly a fearful roar and blinding flash told that something awful had happened. The soldiers with the gun never knew of the accident. To them death came in horrible form before their senses could realize what had befallen. It was said that just before the explosion one of the men was seen near the caisson smoking. Captain Castleman denies this, and says that the explosion is inexplicable.

The unfortunate men were buried with military honors Thursday.

## THE TOBACCO HABIT.

There Are Two Sides to It and Many Examples on Each of Them.

As is the case with whisky and coffee, tobacco is not dangerous to health if used in moderation. It is, however, unhealthy for a growing boy to smoke tobacco if his father catches him at it. The man who swore off smoking tobacco and didn't think he had broken his promise when he smoked five-cent cigars was a chap of pretty good judgment. Talk about your cigarette smoking! Here is a man over in Connecticut who has just died, that smoked over 2,000 herrings a day. It was his business. There is a growing conviction in the minds of smokers generally that a fellow's vest pocket ought to be made deep enough to entirely hide a cigar from the scrutinizing gaze of the man who never has one. There are half a million men in this country who daily enter a cigar store and ask: "Have you a good cigar?" And not one of them has ever found a tobaccoist honest

## SHE REBELS.

The Young Married Woman Wants a Club to Flee To.

A young married woman, with gazelle-like eyes, astonished the writer the other day by declaring that she was just tired and sick of the present matrimonial conditions, and though she had no desire to be a new woman, she would just like a few things changed in the lives of women who have promised to love, honor and obey. "Where would you begin this great reformation?" we queried.

"Where it is needed most. I would just make it a rule that a woman has quite as much right to slam the door and go out, even in the evening, after a quarrel, as has her liege lord. At present a storm begins to brew and the first thing you know his majesty remarks: 'Well, I'm not going to stay here and be nagged to death,' and he delightedly picks up his hat and vanishes from the scene, to return hours later, after the poor little wife has cried herself to sleep imagining all sorts of horrible things happening to him, and ready to say 'forgive me' when he returns, even though she was in the right all the time, yet so fearful is she that he will go out again that she is quite willing to eat humble pie, though she does not relish the flavor of it one bit.

"And what does he do when he goes out? Does he weep a single tear or have a single tiny quail of remorse? Not a bit of it. If he is a clubman, he goes there, and meeting a lot of congenial friends forgets all about the sobbing one at home. If he has no regular mecca of this sort, he selects a cafe, a hotel



CAISSON EXPLOSION AT LOUISVILLE.

of human remains and blood-stained shreds of clothing were scattered all over the neighborhood. Shattered, disjointed legs and arms were carried over three-story buildings. For the moment following the explosion there was an actual rain of human blood and mangled human flesh. So utterly were some of the bodies removed from the semblance of human shape that it was necessary to collect the bleeding fragments with shovels.

The concussion was so great that the buildings even at that distance were shaken, and in several of the houses around windows were shattered. In a few minutes everyone in the neighborhood was out. Many of the women fainted as soon as they came out, the sight was so horrible.

It is doubtful if anything ever before occurred in this region that has caused such widespread sorrow. The regiment to which the young men belonged is made up of the pick and flower of Louisville. Many of the members are society leaders and are of wealthy families.

Governor John Young Brown, who was stopping with Major George B. Easton, was asleep in bed. The explosion stunned him and it was some time before he could realize what had happened. All the furniture in the hall was damaged by the explosion. The concussion shook all the leaves off a tree in the front yard.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained. The battery was just starting from its encampment for Phoenix Hill, where it was intended to fire a salute of forty guns. The order

enough to reply in the negative. An Arkansas man made a bullet out of a piece of plug tobacco and shot it through the body of a wildcat. The animal died. Here we have another forcible illustration of the evil effects of tobacco on the system. We frequently notice lengthy articles in the papers warning the people of the evil effect of tobacco and whisky. One reason why these warnings do not produce the desired effect is that in every community there is at least one man who neither uses tobacco nor drinks intoxicating liquors, but who is utterly useless. It is also alleged that smoking is the prolific source of cancer; but a few years ago John Roach, the shipbuilder, died of the same cancerous affection at the root of the tongue that killed General Grant, yet he never smoked in his life. Mr. Roach should always be remembered gratefully by the numerous old smokers who have had Grant's case so frequently thrown up to them.

## The Teachings of Adversity.

The Bitter One—I tell you, a man changes his mind about his friends and enemies. "How so, old man?" "His enemies stop hitting him when he's down, but then that his friends begin."

## It Wouldn't Melt.

Jack—Heavens! Look at that Boston girl! It's enough to give a man a chill, even at this distance. Tom—What's the matter? Jack—Can't you see? She is chewing her ice cream.

## Corean Shins.

The Corean law reads: "One who owes money, and at the promised time fails to pay it, whether his debt be to his majesty, the king, or to another person or persons, shall be beaten two or three times a month on the shin, and this punishment shall be continued until the debt is discharged. If a man died in debt his relations must pay that debt or be beaten two or three times a month on the shin."



# GRAND STAND FALLS.

## ANOTHER SAD ACCIDENT MARS LOUISVILLE FESTIVITIES.

Many Sightseers Injured by the Collapse of the Grand Stand—Best Obtainable List of Those Hurt in the Catastrophe.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13.—At 8 o'clock last night, just as thousands of spectators had been seated on the levee to witness the extensive fireworks on the river, there was a terrific crash like a clap of thunder. Instantly the cries and shrieks of thousands of women, children and men were heard, while appeals for help arose from every side. About 10,000 persons went down in the crash of the immense reviewing stand of the citizens' committee, on which were the specially invited guests of the citizens' Grand Army committee. Scores of men and women were pinned beneath the boards of the stand with the weight of other people bearing down on them. The report spread rapidly through the throng that many had been killed, and people rushed to the scene from every part of the city. Fortunately the report of loss of life proved to be untrue. Scores of women who were not hurt fainted from fright. In the crush it was impossible to get all the names of the injured, but the list as fully as can be secured is as follows:

Mrs. Martha Hayes, Louisville; bruised.

Reeder Stein, Louisville; leg hurt.

E. D. Overton, Louisville; foot and ankle crushed.

Henry Hart, Louisville; bruised.

Kate Hines, Louisville; foot crushed.

Mrs. F. J. Ferris, Louisville; foot broken.

William Walters, left leg broken.

Miss Fedora Starr, Louisville; foot crushed.

E. J. Burke, old soldier of Springfield, Mass.; left foot crushed.

Miss Eva Willis, Indiana; ankle broken.

Mrs. A. J. Thurber, Moreland, Ky.; bruised.

Mrs. W. C. Nones, Louisville; foot broken.

Mrs. McMillan, Chicago; bruised.

R. R. Glover, Louisville; legs hurt.

Frank Martin, Louisville; legs injured.

Mrs. Marge, New Albany; left foot crushed.

Martha Walden, Louisville; body bruised.

Basil Guest, Louisville; left foot mangled.

Miss Carrie Donnelly, Pittsburg; hemorrhage of lungs caused by being crushed.

Niece of Judge Robert Thompson, Louisville; foot crushed.

Mrs. Julia Adkins, Louisville; injured in ankle.

Miss Bennett, Evansville; toes crushed.

Gen. Jasper Pickard, editor of the New Albany Tribune; foot crushed.

Dr. Robert Vaughn, Louisville; foot crushed.

Mrs. A. V. Chickering, Quincy, Ill.; left foot broken.

Miss Alice Appleton, Muncie, Ind.; ankle broken.

Mrs. John Akers, Iowa; hip crushed.

William Henry Grigg, Bluffton, Ind.; back wrenched and right leg bruised.

George DeLong, Bluffton, Ind.; foot crushed.

Seven-year-old daughter of Dr. John Hays, Louisville; bruised.

John Farris, Brookline, Mass.; foot crushed.

William B. Scoggan, Bagdad, Ky.; found unconscious and bruised; taken to city hospital.

Robert Watson, Minneapolis, Minn.; scalp wound, taken to the hospital.

Mrs. Horsfield, Louisville; foot and leg so badly crushed will have to be amputated.

Mrs. John Hester, Louisville; both feet crushed; bones broken.

Mrs. John W. Vreeland, Louisville; right foot crushed; bones broken.

Mrs. Charles Burns, New Albany; foot crushed.

The portion of the grand stand which fell was about 400 feet long and 60 feet wide. Immediately behind this part were seats elevated eight to twenty feet. On the entire stand were 50,000 persons. That no one was killed is one of the marvels. As it was the platform on which the seats were placed swayed to the rear and then settled to the ground with a crash. As it careened the planks of which the seats were made were forced together and the feet and legs of hundreds of the spectators were caught as in a huge trap. The noise of the exploding bombs and the fireworks and the cheering of the crowd was so great that only those adjacent to the portion of the grand stand which fell could hear it. Had it become generally known a panic would have followed. All the ambulances and patrol wagons in the city were summoned, and those only slightly injured were taken to the hotels at which they were stopping or to their homes.

As bad as the panic was, it would have resulted in the death of many women and children but for the presence of mind of the director of the brass band on the stand. He ordered his men to pull their battered instruments from beneath the boards, and in three minutes they struck up a lively tune, which helped to allay the excitement.

More than half a million people were on the levee when the accident occurred. There were the 300,000 visitors all present, besides the 250,000 residents of Louisville and adjacent towns. At 5:30 o'clock they poured by thousands down the avenues leading to the river and at 7 o'clock it seemed that not another person could get on the deep slope of the levee. A half-million persons were crowded into a space only a few squares long and 600 yards deep.

# THE REWARD OF HONESTY.

It Is Not Always So Free and Generous as to Be Very Encouraging.

"The case presented in last night's paper of a reward of \$10 being paid for the return of \$50 reminds me of a similar anecdote—only different," said the ancient New England member of the club to a Utica reporter. "It happened in Providence (R. I.) forty years ago, when the city contained but one millionaire, who was an old Scotchman named Alexander Duncan. One day Mr. Duncan, in leaving his office, dropped a large roll of bank notes in the street. They escaped his eye, but not that of the small boy, who is around everywhere, and who pounced upon the bills immediately. The roll contained \$500. When Mr. Duncan received it he eagerly counted the money and, finding it correct, he turned to the boy and said: 'I thank you, my little man.' Then, noticing the look of dismay in the poor lad's countenance, he felt in his trousers pocket and fished out a coin, which he handed to the finder of his wealth. And the coin represented—what do you think?"

"Five dollars?"  
"A dollar?"  
"A half dollar?"  
"A quarter of a dollar?"  
"Just half of that. It was an old Spanish coin that we used to call a nippence in New England and that you would call a shilling in New York. In other words, it was twelve and a half cents which Alexander Duncan, the millionaire of Providence, paid to the honest boy who found and returned to him \$500."

## A POET'S LICENSE.

Squeezed the Hand of an Empress in the Fervor of Ecstacy.

G. W. Smalley, in "Studies of Men," relates the following incident: "Tennyson was one of the party invited some years since by Sir Donald Currie on a yachting trip, the yacht provided being an ocean steamer of the South Africa line, known as the Pembroke Castle. Mr. Gladstone was another guest. I think—certainly he was on one of the two or three trips then taken. There was on board a young English girl, since married and dead, whose beauty and intelligence and charm were all remarkable. Tennyson attached himself to this brilliant and sympathetic creature. He was often asked to read, and it became his habit to read holding her hand, which, in the fervor of recitation, he often pressed. The ship put in at Copenhagen, and the Princess of Wales and the Empress of Russia, then on a visit to her old home, came on board. There was luncheon, and after luncheon Tennyson was asked to read; and did, sitting between the Empress on one side and the English girl on the other. When it was over and they had gone up on deck, he asked the girl whether she thought the Empress liked it. 'Well,' answered she, 'her Majesty must have thought it a little unusual.' 'What do you mean?' 'I mean that I don't think the Empress is in the habit of having her hand squeezed in public even by poets.' It seemed proper to Tennyson to offer to the Empress his most humble apologies for his mistake. The Empress laughed, and told him she had enjoyed the reading extremely."

## Has Gray Whiskers and a Terrier.

A bicycle seems to call out a man's latent peculiarities with unfailing certainty, and there are always interesting examples of such development to be seen among the riders in the park or on the roads. A gray whiskered man rides on the boulevard almost every day with a small Skye terrier in a wire basket fastened to the front of the bicycle just below the handle bars. He has been riding this way for several months, and is never seen without the dog. The animal's expression is a curious combination of terror and enmity, and there is an alertness in his look which might be understood to indicate that he would jump out at the first opportunity. Other similar riders are to be seen on the road every day, but unfortunately all of them are not so harmless.—New York Sun.

## Plants Boarded for 50 Cents a Month.

Boarding houses for plants are a novel institution, designed for the housing of plants for families who close up their city houses for several months during the summer. Every woman who loves flowers is at her wits' end to devise a means of having her plants cared for while she is away. In the case of a large and valuable collection this becomes a serious matter. Often in the spring and summer anyone passing a florist's may see in his window a strip of painted glass or, some other sign, bearing the words: "Boarding House for Plants, 50 Cents Apiece." A few of the establishments offer accommodations for 25 cents. This price covers a month's board and lodging for a single potted plant.

## Cleveland's Flag.

Just at the eastward of Gray Gables stands a flagpole, which towers 50 feet high toward the clear blue of the summer sky. The moment he leaves the place an American flag, which waves from the apex of the flagstaff, is lowered, which tells all onlookers that the president is not at home, for when he is at home the glorious star-spangled banner is always whipping about the sighing wind. Many a marine glass sweeps the flagstaff from cottages and hamlets miles around, and many glass owners smile when they see the flag is not flying and mutter to themselves, "Cleveland has gone fishing again."

## Maudie's Busy Week.

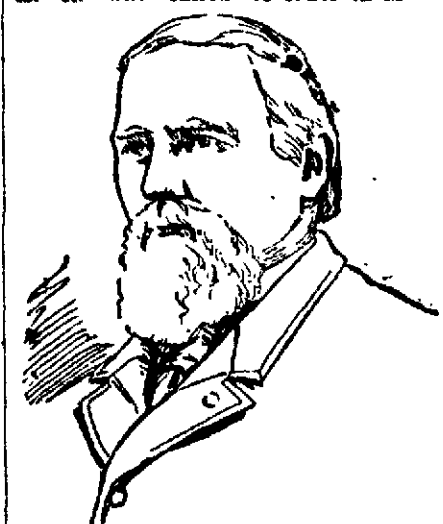
Following is a society item from Cedar Point, Kan.: "Maud Hastings was pretty busy while here last week. She broke John Sayre's colt to ride, raked alfalfa, pitched wheat and killed a snake. Come again, Maudie."

# COLONEL I. N. WALKER.

## INDIANAPOLIS MAN TO COMMAND THE G. A. R.

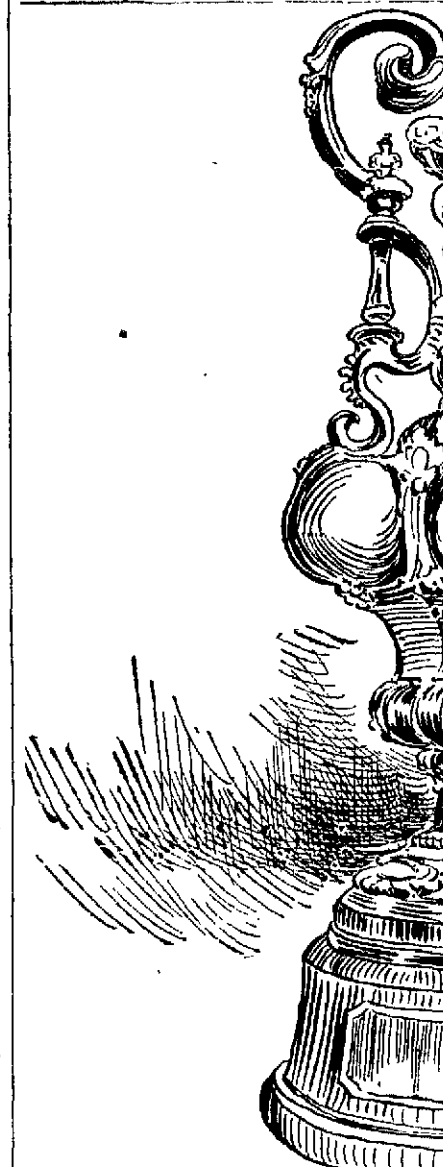
Next Year's Encampment Will Be Held In St. Paul—Retiring Commander Lawler Makes Suggestions Reports of the Various Officers.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13.—Promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday the twenty-ninth annual encampment of the G. A. R. was called to order in Music



COL. I. N. WALKER.

Hall by the retiring commander-in-chief, Col. Thomas G. Lawler, of Illinois. The opening hour was devoted to addresses by representatives of the state, the city and the local veterans, and appropriate responses were made by Col. Lawler and other of the delegates.



THE AMERICA'S CUP. THE DEFENDER HAVING WON THE SERIES AGAINST VALKYRIE III IT WILL REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY AT LEAST ANOTHER YEAR.

Henry Watterson spoke in behalf of the City of Louisville and was warmly received and listened to with close attention. Commander-in-Chief Lawler, in his annual address, touched on many subjects of interest to the veterans. On the subject of pensions he said:

"While we are not asking for any new pension legislation, we do ask and insist that when a law is passed by congress its provisions, as intended by them, shall be carried out and not misconstrued and misapplied by any man or set of men of any party who may be in power. I am not a lawyer, but I know the verdict of any court of loyal men would be that after a man has furnished the proofs and has been granted a pension that pension cannot be taken away from him without due process of law. I know this is being done, however, all over the land, for I have seen the evidences of it in every department in which I have been—pensions reduced from \$12 to \$8, and from \$8 to \$6 and many cut off entirely. I would recommend that the incoming counsel of administration be empowered to select a case and prosecute the same."

The report of Adjutant General C. C. Jones showed that the total membership in good standing on July 1 was 357,639. The number of members suspended at the same date was 49,600, figures which he regards as astounding. Nearly 8,000 died during the year. The total amount expended for charity was \$198,898. The Adjutant General recommended that the time for holding the department encampments be not before Jan. 1, nor later than May 15.

The report of Inspector General C. V. R. Pond, showed that the posts have \$1,305,913 in securities and \$1,949,067 in other property, a total of \$3,254,970. The report of Quartermaster General J. W. Burrast showed receipts from all sources of \$33,427 and the expenditures \$29,498, leaving a balance of \$12,333. The receipts from the per capita tax \$9,154, a decrease of \$253.

W. A. Ketcham, of Indiana, presented the name of Colonel Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, for commander-in-chief. T. S. Clarkson, of Nebraska, said that his department had presented his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief. He would, however, decline to be a candidate against Comrade Walker, and moved that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general be directed to cast the unanimous vote of the encampment for Comrade Walker. The motion prevailed with a hurricane of cheers. When order was at length restored, Commander Lawler formally declared Colonel Walker elected. Colonel Walker, in thanking the comrades, said that he deeply felt the high compliment which they had bestowed upon him in electing him to the highest office within their gift.

In the contest for senior vice commander, both the candidates were from Kentucky. They were General E. H. Hobson and Michael Minton. General Hobson being elected. C. E. Cosgrove, of Washington was elected junior vice commander over J. O. Gregg, of Montana.

## HEAVY FOREST FIRES.

Wisconsin and Michigan Farmers in Grave Danger.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 13.—The swamp fires in Outagamie county are more threatening than ever. Almost the entire township of Bovina is as dry as tinder. Thousands of acres of swamp are burning, and the village of Shiocton may be swept out of existence. If the wind comes up many farmhouses and much property and all the town of Shiocton will be destroyed. The only hope is that the wind which is now north will not freshen. The swamp fires in Center and Grand Chute have spread to the timber and the flames are twenty to forty feet high, lighting the country for miles around. The farmers in Grand Chute and Center will not suffer as those in Bovina. In the other town if wind arise soon some may not.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## What the Nations Eat.

A statistician compiles the following figures, showing the cost of nourishment for the various nations: The average Englishman consumes \$250 worth of food a year; Germans and Austrians, \$216 worth; Frenchmen, \$212; Italians, \$110, and the Russians only \$96 worth of eatables per year. In the consumption of meat the English-speaking nations are also in the lead, with 128 pounds of meat a year per capita of the population, the Frenchman using 95 pounds; Austrians, 79; Germans, 72; Italians, 52, and Russians 50 pounds of meat per year. The consumption of bread, however, is reversed, being compared to that of meat. The English use 410 pounds a year; the Frenchman, 595; the Austrians, 605; Germans, 620; Spanish, 640; Italians, 560; and the Russians, 725 pounds of bread per year.

## Cheap Excursions to the West.

Bountiful harvests are reported from all sections of the west and northwest, and an exceptionally favorable opportunity for home-seekers and those desiring a change of location is offered by the series of low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the Northwestern line. Tickets for these excursions, with favorable time limits, will be sold on August 29, September 10 and 24 to points in northern Wisconsin, Michigan, northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and a large number of other points. For full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Knaikern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

## Eat, Sleep and Be Happy.

Commonplace matters, to be sure, when one is at home, but when traveling what vast importance attaches to these necessities of life. Good food skillfully prepared at moderate prices, "your own little room" for the night's rest; these are assured to those who travel by the Chicago Great Western Railway ("The Maple Leaf Route"). This line runs modern fast trains complete in every detail of comfort to passengers between Chicago, Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, and Kansas City.

## Captain of Her Own Yacht.

Lady Spencer Clifford of England has just passed with first honors the examination for a sea captain's license; and if she desires to do so she can now serve as master of any ship on the high seas. But her immediate purpose is to be qualified as captain of her own yacht.

## Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Will be sold via the Nickel Plate road on occasion of the meeting of the German Catholic Societies of the United States at Albany, N. Y., Sept. 15th to 18th. For further information address J. Y. Calahan, Gen'l Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago.

## More Frequent.

Five dollar bills and ten dollar bills  
Are things I don't often see;  
But four dollar bills and nine dollar bills  
Are presented quite often to me.  
—Life.

## Harvest and Homesteaders' Excursion.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates on September 24th, 1905, to points in Missouri, Kansas and Texas. For further particulars address H. A. Chonier, N. P. A. M., K. & T. R'y, 316 Marquette bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A pony belonging to the family of the Marquis of Londonderry weighs but sixteen pounds. It is said to be the smallest pony in the world.



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

There are said to be 145,000 paupers living off the city of London.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."  
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

James Mattland, one of the oldest newspaper men of Chicago, is dead.

Pink's Cure is the medicine to break children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 4, '04.

The total cost of taking the census of 1890 up to date has been \$10,351,142.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

A sugar exposition is being planned for New Orleans and will be held next summer.

Get Hinderecorns and use it if you want to realize the comfort of being warm corns. It takes them out perfectly. 15c. at druggists.

Belgium has 2,036 miles of railroad and all but 206 miles is owned by the government.

FINES—All first stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Kidney Cure. No visit after the first day's use. Wonderful cures. Treatise and 22 trial bottles free. Enclose 3c. to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch St., Philadelphia.

The latest piece of legislation proposed in Minnesota is to lay a tax on typewriters.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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A humorous scene was enacted in the superior court room at Jackson, Ga., recently. A negro had been charged with burglarizing a store. Colonel Watkins defended him, and was about to open the case with a well-prepared oration of his innocence, when the negro quietly informed the colonel that he desired to plead guilty. Judge Beck accordingly read the law in the case, and sentenced the negro for ten years. Dumfounded at this long sentence, the negro rolled his eyes round and beckoned Colonel Watkins to come forward, and when the lawyer reached his side, the negro gently whispered: "Say, Mr. Watkins, kaint yer 'peal fer a new trial?"

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